The Times-Democrat.

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THE ALBANY MEETING.

Candidate Bryan Dines With Senator Hill.

THEN HE SPEAKS TO CROWD.

Senator Hill Did Not Attend the Meeting, but Mr. Bryan Addresses a Courtyard Thronged With People.

ALBANY, Aug 26.—The second day of William J. Bryan's trip westward from the seclusion of Red Hook was an eventful one, crowded with a variety of incidents of travel, including a picturesque reception at a summer hotel, a stirring speech to a crowd of workingmen at the town of Kingston and culminating in a great meeting at Albany, where the candidate spoke to a crowd estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 people, packed in the city hall square, under the shadow of the statehous

Before the demonstration Mr. and Mrs. Bryan sat down to a dinner with Senator Hill and representative Albany Democrats at Hill's home, Woolterr's Roost, where they were driven directly from the depot.

Those who met the Democrat and his wife at Mr. Hill's dinner were: Supreme Court Judge D. Cady Herrick and wife; Louis W. Pratt, the collector of customs, and wife; Norton Chase, chairman of the city Democratic committee, which with other local organizations had the meeting in charge. For nearly three hours Mr. Bryan was the guest of the New York senator, and although every participant in the dinner averred that it was purely a social affair, their descriptions were taken with a grain of salt, it being the general impression that an understanding was reached which will insure to Mr. Bryan the support of the party organization in the state.

The crowd began to gather in the city hall square two hours before the meeting, and when Mr. Bryan faced them the people were packed in solid masses over several acres of pavement and sod. His appearance as he stepped upon the flag-draped platform kindled a fierce shout which swelled into three cheers with hundreds of hats and handkerchiefs in the air. He was escorted by Messrs. Chase and Pratt, Recorder James Mathews, Postmaster Woods and Collector John P. Masterson. Senator Hill was not there.

Mr. Bryan spoke with more than his customary oratorical force and considering the size of the crowd he was listened to with most flattering attention. Once the speech was marred by a small knot of Republican who interrupted with a straggling cheer for McKinley. Before the speech was finished darkness came on and red lights kindled on the outskirts of the crowd threw a crimson glare over the field of heads, and then an alarm of fire just as the orator was ending created a diversion.

At the close of the speech Mr. Bryan shook hands with the people who climbed upon the platform He was driven to the station preceded by a band and crowds of citizens

Mr. Bryan said in part.

MR CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—In the presence of this immense audience it is hardly necessary to announce that the presidential campaign is open for business. It gives me great pleasure to be permitted to address, even for a short time, the citizens of Albany and this vicinity I esteem it a privilege to be able to defend in your presence the policies which I believe will bring prosperity and happiness to the American people.

In this time of free government people express themselves through party organizations. It is the only way in which we can give effective force to our convictions Without party we fight without hope of success Parties meet in their conventions, adopt their platforms and go forth to the people appealing for the suffrages of those who believe that through that party and by the policies expressed in the platform they can best serve their country and protect their rights.

There is in a campaign always one great paramount question which more than any other will determine the allegiance of those who support the [illegible], and in this campaign we appeal with confidence to those people who are opposed to a longer continuation of the gold standard [illegible] in the United States.

[illegible] have at last taken a definite position upon the [illegible] question. The Republican platform adopted at St Louis declared that the gold standard must be maintained [illegible] other nations shall [illegible] We believe that [illegible] commits us to a gold standard [illegible] nations come to our relief [illegible] declaration in favor of an [illegible] of the gold standard, [illegible] believe other nations will [illegible] we take pity on our own people We have then to consider this question Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard?

The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard We ask no quarter, we give no quarter We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard policy [cheers] You ask why? We reply that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race, and that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to despoil our home and despoil our families

Our opponents tell us that the free coinage of silver is going to disturb business I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing they can possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written that worst I would place against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of [illegible] Carlisle and tell them that I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring a misery greater than war, pestilence and famine

Left Home For Good.

LAWRENCEVILLE, O., Aug 26.—Seymour Calhoun, a prominent young man of Lawrenceville, left a letter on the table during the absence of his wife, daughter of T. J. Miranda, stating that he was going away never to return. He had just finished paying for a house. No cause can be assigned for his disappearance.

Waiting For Instructions.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug 26.—It is rumored that the entire Italian legation will be withdrawn in consequence of the recent political conflicts in San Paulo between the Italians and the Brazilians. The Italian minister is still waiting for instructions from Rome

A Tumbling Race.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—In the steeplechase at the Windsor track four in the field of eight horses fell. Harper, who had the mount on Shoemaker, was severely hurt.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Mr. Platt Received an Ovation When He Entered the Hall.

SARATOGA, Aug. 26.—The state Republican convention to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor met here. When Mr. Platt entered the convention hall the entire assemblage rose.

Congressman Frank Black was selected temporary chairman. He delivered a lengthy address, in which he discussed the financial issue and criticised the Democratic platform. At 1:20 p. m. a recess was taken until 5 p. m.

The committee on permanent organization met directly after adjournment and selected General Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn as permanent chairman of the convention.

The most interesting contest before the credentials committee was that from Herkimer, between Titus Sheard (the sitting delegate) and Warner Miller, the latter accusing the former of fraud. The committee's report, making the temporary roll permanent, excluded Mr. Miller from a state convention for the first time for 30 years. When the convention reassembled the report was presented.

Then in the center of the hall, from the Herkimer county seats, came Warner Miller. His face was full and his lip trembled, as from parts of the hall came cheers and from other parts hisses. Then Otto Irving Wise of New York made himself heard above the din.

"I object to Mr Miller speaking. He is not on the roll of the convention." Then again the row arose. The galleries yelled in derision and again called names.

Down in the front Thomas C. Platt in a calm and his quiet voice was heard to say: "Mr. Chairman, I hope and I move that the gentleman be heard." Organization and anti-organization joined in the applause that followed this clever coup and the gavel of the chairman finally succeeded in restoring order Mr. Miller then began to speak. His remarks were dignified and not incendiary. His declaration of Republicanism, despite such treatment as might be accorded him, brought forth a storm of applause.

He began his address with a wild sarcastic reference to Mr. Platt by saying: "I did not believe this convention would refuse refuse me a hearing. But it seems to me, sir, that it took the power of one man (Platt) to grant me that hearing, and I return to him my thanks for the courtesy of commanding this convention to give me a hearing."

He then reviewed the Herkimer county convention and the primaries to select delegates to it, declaring that gross irregularities were numerous. He accepted the decision of the committee, however, and said in closing: "If you do more in this cause from now until November than I shall do, it will be only because you are stronger and more able than I am."

When Mr. Miller finished he was heartily applauded and cries of "Miller's allright," and "What's the matter with Millet"? showed that the speech had had some effect.

Mr. Hasbrouck's motion to divide the question was defeated by a viva voce vote, and then the crowd paused in its hurrahing to see the result. Mr Miller arose, and in a composed manner walked down the aisle to the spectator's seats.

GENERAL M'ALPIN'S SPEECH.

National League of Republican Clubs Meet In Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—The delegates to the Republican National league convention were slow in assembling at the Exposition hall, and it was nearly noon before the president called the convention to order.

At 11:10 General McAlpin took his seat on the platform and was given a great ovation. As soon as the uproar subsided President McAlpin said: "The convention will be in order; the delegates will be seated. Divine blessing will be asked by Rev. Dr. Hunsberger of Milwaukee," after which President McAlpin delivered his address

PLATFORM GIVES WAY.

Nearly a Serious Accident at the Bryan Meeting.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The platform on which Mr. Bryan was speaking fell from the weight of the men crowding upon it. Bryan is safe but several are known to be injured. About half of the platform fell, sending 50 men to the distance of 10 feet. None were seriously injured, though several were cut and bruised. After the small panic had been quelled Mr. Bryan continued his speech.

Grannon Backs a Loser.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The most surprising event of the day at Sheepshead Bay was the immense amount of money which went into the ring on Rhodesia, but Clifford at seven furlongs in the Flight stakes won, in spite of the fact that the filly has never shown a liking for the distance Grannon plunged upon her, however, and the good odds of 4 to 5 could be obtained on Clifford. The two made the running together for half a mile, when Rhodesia began to quit with Taral still holding a double wrap on Clifford, who won with scarcely an effort

A Michigan City Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—A special says the City of Ontonagon, Mich., is being destroyed by fire and people are fleeing for their lives. The telegraph office has been burned. A special train has been sent to the scene from Greenbay.

VENCEDOR IS BEATEN.

Canadian Cup Defender Defeats Chicago Yacht.

SORT OF A DRIFTING RACE.

If the Breeze Is Not Stiffer In the Second Contest the Canada Is Almost Certain to Win Again.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—The Canadian cup defender, Canada, defeated the Chicago challenger in the first race for the international trophies. The winner made the course in 5 hours and 49 minutes, or 11 minutes within the time limit.

The race was for the most part a drifting match. There was occasional light breezes in which the Canada did the best work. Twice during the race there was a 12-mile-an-hour breeze blowing. In this wind the Vencedor showed some gain over her rival, but there was not enough of that sort of weather for the challenger.

The situation is that Vencedor may win today if the wind blows more than 12 miles an hour. With a lighter breeze Canada is almost certain to win and thus end the international race.

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS.

They Name a Full State Ticket In Illinois.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The gold standard Democrats nominated the following state ticket:

For governor, John C. Black; lieutenant governor, Chester A. Babcock; secretary of state, Charles S. Wiley; auditor, F. F. W. Bruck; treasurer, Edward Ridgely; attorney general, William S. Forman; trustees of State university, S H. Busey, C. E. Babcock and August Niehaus.

The convention was bitterly against Governor Altgeld and the Chicago platform, and it had no hesitancy in declaring its position.

The platform omitted any reference to Governor Altgeld, although Monday night it was the intention to allude to him in terms more or less pointed. He was denounced by many of the speakers, however, and President Cleveland's name was cheered every time it was mentioned.

The platform had but little to say regarding silver, but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard.

He Was a Cuckoo.

LONDON, O., Aug. 26.—Sheriff Chenoweth went to Paris, Ills, after Harry Hicks, who is charged with obtaining goods under false pretense. Hicks is charged with buying a buggy of William Holland of this place, giving a mortgage on it, trading the buggy to a farmer named Woodman for a watch, borrowing the vehicle and then selling it to a farmer, Clark Murray. He again borrowed it and came to London and bought a wheel, giving a mortgage on both the wheel and buggy. He was biking it through Illinois when arrested.

Made It Hot For the Umpire.

KANSAS CITY, Aug 26.—Up to the eighth inning two hits had been made off Kuell by the Brewers and not one of the visitors had reached second base. The Milwaukee team won out in the ninth inning by a score of 5 to 4. The Blues, backed up by spectators, accused Umpire Snyder of having robbed them of the game, and after the last ball had been pitched 400 "hungry fans" swarmed into the field and made the event so unpleasant for Umpire Snyder that he was escorted from the grounds by the police

Dr. Meggenhofen Repents.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Aug. 26.—The Meggenhofen scandal took a new phase by the doctor returning from Columbus in his buggy. He rented the house he had formerly occupied and then went to see his wife, but she refused him an interview. He then went to the sheriff's residence to see his children. In an interview he said he had come back to stay on account of the love he bore his children, and hoped his wife would forgive him. After returning to Cleveland he found the Stine woman had deserted him.

Arrived Too Late.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 26.—Little 12-year-old Leona Ryan, on returning from gathering berries, entered her home and going upstairs discovered her father, Jacob Ryan, just in the act of kicking out from under him a chair on which he had stood while adjusting a clothesline noose about his neck. The child ran to inform her mother, who was at work several blocks away, and by the time Mrs. Ryan reached the scene Ryan was dead, having strangled to death.

Gold For America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Two hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds in gold was taken from the Bank of England for America.

Bill Doolan Killed.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 26.—United States Marshal Heck Thomas and deputies are en route to this city from 40 miles east with the body of Bill Doolin, the noted outlaw. They killed him in a battle near Clayton, Payne county. One deputy was wounded Doolin had been staying with his wife in Payne county since his escape from the federal jail here on July 1.

Mayor Armstrong Sued.

LONDON, O., Aug. 26.—H. S. Bailhe, city councilman, brought suit yesterday against Mayor Edward Armstrong asking for $5,000 for false imprisonment. A few weeks ago the mayor ordered Mr Baillie's arrest on the charge of contempt of court in insisting upon talking in a meeting of council when ordered to keep quiet.

A Frightful Accident.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug 26.—A frightful accident occurred at the Dillonvale mines. Frank Teren and George Degarmo are dumpers at the tipple, and the coupling between two cars at the top of the incline broke and the forward car shot down with lightning rapidity, breaking to pieces in its mad flight. Degarmo saw the car start and called to his companion while running to escape. Teren was struck on the head with a piece of car wheel and instantly killed

A GORGEOUS PARADE.

The Knights of Pythias Make a Grand Showing at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—The Knights of Pythias parade was pronounced by all those who participated the finest ever given at a biennial encampment. Certainly it was the greatest parade of the kind ever seen in this city. The procession moved at 4 p. m. The line of march was about five miles long and the streets throughout all that distance were packed with people.

There we 4,500 men in line with Lafayette Division No. 1 of Lafayette, Ind., the first division of the uniform rank organized in the United States, in the lead. There were 21 bands of 452 pieces and a number of floats symbolic of the principles of the order lent beauty to the pageant. The members of the uniform rank of course appeared in their uniforms, but there were hundreds of marching knights in white duck suits and carrying white sun umbrellas.

The procession was 1 hour and 15 minutes passing a given point, and it was nearly dark before the last division had returned to the camp. The weather was perfect. The sun shone brightly, but a cool lake breeze tempered the atmosphere so that marching was a pleasure.

At the meeting of the Pythian sisterhood the reports of the officers were submitted. They showed that the order was in good condition financially and numerically. The membership is placed at between 25,000 and 30,000 and is reported to be growing steadily. The Rathbone Sisters will have their first meeting today. They claim that their membership is increasing and that it has now reached 38,000.

It is practically settled that Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, Mich., the present vice chancellor of the order, will be elected supreme chancellor on Thursday. There has been some talk of another term for Chancellor Richie, but he says he does not want to be considered in that connection

Philadelphia and Indianapolis are applicants for the honor of entertaining the next biennial convention of the knights and the contest is practically between these two cities.

The supreme tribunal, which sits every two years to hear cases presented for trial, met and made up its docket.

The evening exercises consisted in receptions and band concerts in various parts parts of the knights enjoying themselves as fancy dictated.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug 26.—The Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Railroad company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000; the adams-Bagnall Electric company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $150,000 to $225,000; the Ohio Flexible Insole company, Cincinnati, capital stock, $20,000; the Hendricks Surgical Appliance company, Cleveland, capital stock [illegible]

Hung Himself to a Rafter.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 26.—Andrew Mick, 50, a farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn.

Nobody Wanted Them.

HILLSBORO, O., Aug., 26.—An effort was made to dispose of city and water works bonds to the amount of $42,000 and there was not a bid.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For. Aug. 25.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00; extra mess, $7 00@7 35 packed, $7 50@9 00 Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¾@5¾c. pickled shoulders, 3½c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Lard—Western steam, $3 77½ Pork—Old mess, $7 75@8 50; family, $9 25@10 00; short clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8½@12c; creamery, 14½@16c; do factory, 7@10c; Elgins, 16c; imitation creamery, 9½@12c Cheese—State large, 6¼@7½c; small, 5¾@7½c; part skims, 2@5c; full skims, 2@2½c Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12 a 15c; western fresh, 12@14c.

Wheat—69⅝c. Corn—27¼c. Rye—40½@41c. Oats—20¾c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 40@3 70; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 65; mixed cows and bulls, $1 20@3 90, Texans, $2 40@3 20; western, $2 70@3 85

Hogs—Light, $3 25@3 60; rough packing and shipping, $2 65@2 85; mixed and butchers', $2 95@3 50, heavy packing and shipping, $2 65@3 25; pigs, $2 25@3 25.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 60; western, $3 70@4 00; Texans, $1 60@2 70 Lambs—4 00@4 45

Wheat—56¾c. Corn—21⅝c Oats—15⅞c. Rye—31⅜c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 40; fair to good butchers' $4 20@4 35, bulls, cows and stags $2 00@3 40.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 25@3 35; medium, $3 65@3 70; pigs, $3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 75; common, $2 00@3 00; choice lambs, $5 00@5 35; exports, $3 00@3 90

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale,

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 70@3 75; roughs, common to good, $2 90@3 20; mediums and heavies, $3 [illegible] 55; pigs, $3 70@3 75.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 85; good prime, $3 25@3 75 common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $5 75@5 90. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 60c Corn—No. 2 mixed, 24c Oats—No 2 mixed, 1[illegible] Rye—No 2, 31c Lard—$3 25 Bulk meats—$3 50 Bacon—$4 50

Hogs—$2 50@3 55 Cattle—$2 27@4 25. Sheep—[illegible] Lambs [illegible]

Toledo.

Wheat—65c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 24½c. Oats—No 2 white, 17½c Rye—34c Cloverseed—$4 50

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Michigan Banker Who Had Failed Commits the Deed.

LOWELL, Mich, Aug 26.—Charles Church, junior member of the private banking house of C. J. Church and Company, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

The bank had closed its doors giving as a reason that it was unable to realize upon its assets Deputy Sheriff Cowan called at the younger Church's house to serve a writ of attachment.

When Church saw him, he locked the door and immediately afterward three pistol shots were heard.

The door was broken in and Mr. and Mrs. Church found lying on the floor, the former dead and the latter mortally wounded. The elder Church has disappeared.

HOBART IN CANTON.

The Two Republican Candidates Considering Their Letters of Acceptance.

CANTON, O., Aug. 26.—Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president, arrived in Canton just before noon accompanied by H. H. Kolsaat. This is Mr. Hobart's second trip to Canton.

The greeting between Major McKinley and Mr. Hobart was most cordial. It is understood they are considering their letters of acceptance.

Major McKinley's letter will not be published before Thursday.

Burglar Under a Bed.

LIMA, O., Aug. 26.—Eoreman Ed Cunningham of the fire department and his wife returned home and found a rear door open. Cunningham discovered a man under the bed and marched him to the police station. He gave his name as Frank Burch.

Kidnaped by His Children.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—Word has just been received that Mr. William Ellison, uncle by marriage of Colonel A. L. Dick of Ohio, has been kidnaped in St. Louis, where he resided. He had been maraied twice and his children by a former wife are accused of stealing him, together with most of the household effects. He was an invalid, having recently had his foot amputated.

Why Is It?

That a man insures his house, and store, and merchandise to its full value, although it may burn only partially, and probably will never burn at all?

Why is it that this same man only partially assures his life, although he knows that he won't partially die, and that some day his death is absolutely certain?

Moreover, fire insurance premiums are an expense, a necessary expense, but one which will never be returned unless a fire occurs. A life assurance policy is bound to mature some day.

Send your age to the undersigned and receive an illustration of a policy at your age.

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Every $1 Purchase Entitles You To a Ticket.

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STOOPS TO CONQUER.

THE HOLLAND TORPEDO BOAT ALMOST READY TO LAUNCH.

Naval Experts Confident That It Will Prove a Success—It May Cause a Revolution In Naval Warfare—Method of Working the Boat.

Naval experts express the opinion that the submarine torpedo boat now being constructed by the government at Baltimore will be a success. France has been the only other power to attempt the building of a boat of this type, but so far her constructors have met nothing but failures, and the hope of constructing one which would be of value in wartime has almost been abandoned. A French architect now acknowledges, however, that the Americans seem to have solved the problem and that in the Holland boat on the ways at Baltimore and about ready for launching they have designed a vessel which may cause as great a revolution in naval warfare as the Monitor during the war period. The Holland boat is the result of years of experiments with plans and designs submitted to the navy department by inventors. If the boat is a success, the government will at once begin the construction of three others based on the same designs and having the same general dimensions.

The most remarkable feature of the vessel is her capacity for sailing far below the surface of the water at a speed of at least eight knots an hour and of remaining below as long as necessary to carry out her purpose. The depth to which she can descend would permit of her running well under the bottom of the heaviest draft battleships and still having 30 feet of leeway between her and the vessel's keel. Her torpedo outfit is not only almost as deadly as that of the Cushing or Ericsson when she is running below water, but on the surface she would also be capable of excellent service with vessels of this type.

The method employed to cause the descent of the craft and regulate the depth to which she goes is simple, although novel, and apparently will work without danger to those on board. When in action, nothing will be seen of the ship. She is supposed to pick out a vessel for attack, dive below and make for her, occasionally perhaps coming to the surface just long enough to permit the commander to make sure of his course. When within a few feet of the enemy, she is to let go several hundred pounds of the highest explosive under the bottom of the vessel, back away and run until a safe distance has been reached, when she will again come to the surface. The crew will consist of probably a dozen men—four officers and eight seamen and machinists. The fighting tube will be the only part of the ship visible when it is necessary for her to rise from below, and this is so small that no machine gun or rapid fire five pounder could hit it once in a thousand shots. Besides, it is protected with five inches of harveyized steel, and any shot striking it would glance off. The only danger that the vessel would be subject to is from the torpedoes of other vessels. These, it is thought by the experts, she could readily escape from by tortuous courses under water, where, when 60 feet below, she would be safe from any attack.

The boat is so constructed that if the power for working the engines should give out she can remain below as though at anchor until power has been again generated. The mechanism is so arranged that there are half a dozen ways for her to rise to the surface in case of accident. In the event of a serious breakdown to her steaming apparatus, especially when to come to surface would mean capture, she can stay below and wait until repairs are effected or the enemy gets out of the way.

The methods of working this unique ship are strange, and the first dive she takes will be an uncertain trip for those navigating her. When she is about to go under the surface, the smokestack is first housed and the top covered over. This can be quickly and easily accomplished. The engines are kept going at full speed, the rudders are put over, and down she goes to the required depth, still maintaining an even keel. Under the contract with the government the time necessary to get the vessel ready to immerse ought not to exceed one minute when navigating in the light position, and when navigating level with the water the fire should be extinguished, the cover placed on the chimney, and the boat in readiness to go below in 30 seconds. Her engines are expected to develop about 1,800 horsepower at maximum speed. With this power there should be a speed of 15 knots when the boat navigates light and a speed of 14 knots when sailing level with the water. When completely under water and run by the dynamos, she should be capable of making from 8 to 9 knots.

A particular coupling of the accumulators will even permit the ship to reel off 12 knots on a push for a short distance. She will be able to go from the position of level with the water to the immersed position by the action of her horizontal rudders when at full speed or by the movement of two screws with vertical axes under the boat, one forward, the other aft, when she is still. To bring her from the light position to the position of being level with the water, it is simply necessary to admit water ballast into her reservoir. The reservoir may be emptied either by means of the pumps worked by the dynamos or by placing the water ballast in communication with the reservoir for holding compressed air. Moreover, the different compartments of water ballast communicate one with the other by means of a pump worked by a dynamo and set in motion by the displacement of weights on board. The movement of the water which forms ballast is calculated to counterbalance such changes.

The air for the small crew that is to work this boat is to be supplied by reservoirs capable of stowing up large quantities, and should it by chance run low while the vessel is submerged a fresh supply can be secured by a pump working in the air by means of an india rubber tube, terminating in a float, floating on the surface of the water.

The boat forward contains the commander's quarters and the apparatus for guiding the boat. Amidships is the smokestack and aft are the manholes communicating with the exterior. The upper part of the hood is protected by plates of harveyized steel 3/4 inches thick and 1/4 feet high at the place where the hood and hull join. This thickness of steel is supposed to protect the hood from rapid-fire guns. Forward the sides of the hood are pierced with light holes, so that the commander can see his course and watch the enemy when the boat is running flush with the water. Her armament will consist of two torpedo tubes, one forward and one aft, which will discharge automobile torpedoes with great rapidity. She will be able to carry five loaded torpedoes.—New York Sun.

RIFLES ARE INACCURATE.

Discovery of a Serious Fault on All the New Army Weapons.

Fort Sheridan will see no army rifle competition this summer. The shooting contest of the department of the Missouri, which usually takes place yearly, has also been declared off. The Krag-Jorgensen rifle is at fault. It has been discovered after two years of trial that the rear sight of this weapon has been improperly adjusted on all the rifles of the infantry and the carbines of the cavalry. The trouble with the sight is such that if a good shot aims accurately at the right hand of a lay figure he will probably nip a piece out of the left ear of the dummy. The rear sight has no wind gauge, and unless there is a dead calm every shot that is fired from this army magazine gun is simply so much guesswork.

As a probable result of this wrong adjustment of one part of the repeating rifle the government will be put to the expense of having some 20,000 weapons sent back to the arsenals to have new sights made and attached. If the line officers have their way, not only will the sights be made accurate, but a wind gauge like that on the old single fire gun will be provided.

DAVIDS TO WHIP GOLIATHS.

Japan Will Build Electric Gunboats With a Speed of Forty Knots.

The steamship Coptic brings news that the Japanese are aspiring not only to compete with the leading nations of the world in manufacturing, but to excel them in the production of engines for naval warfare. About the time the Coptic left Yokohama it was reported that plans had been submitted to the navy department for the building of a flotilla of small electric gunboats to develop the extraordinary speed of 40 knots an hour, with twin screws a little abaft midships. The boats are to be wholly or partially submergable and will be little more than hulls, devoid of outworks.

It is believed the new class of war vessels will embody the principle advocated by many naval experts of putting into a small compass, with extraordinary speed, fighting power which may cope with the big warships.

The Latest In Soda Water Concoctions.

"I'll take a Magda, with cream, please," said an ash blond as she tripped up to the fountain, and the man in charge mixed a glass of soda which looked, when it was ready, like ordinary chocolate soda. As this was a new one on me I asked the druggist to explain. "Oh, that's chocolate and coffee sirup mixed,' he said, "and I call it 'Magda.' That's one of the things Magda did in the play that shocked her family when she came back as a famous singer—drank chocolate and coffee mixed. I saw Duse in the play and read that in the libretto, and I made up my mind then that this summer I should have a new kind of soda and call it 'Magda.' The matinee girls saw the sign in my window and it is needless to say that the drink caught on."—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Her Hand the Stake.

One of the most novel election wagers ever recorded occurred in Newbury, Mass.

Jason Parrott, residing on the outskirts of the town, has a pretty daughter, Alice, 18 years old. George Wilkes, a young farmhand, has been her sweetheart for two years. Wilkes proposed marriage, and Alice referred him to her father, as it would be necessary to obtain his consent.

The old farmer has been a lifelong Democrat and proposed a novel wager when asked by Wilkes for his daughter's hand. He agreed to consent to the marriage if Bryan should be elected. Wilkes accepted the wager.

Women as Our Representatives.

The appointment is announced of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood and Miss Frances Graham French to represent the United States at the second international congress of charities and the second international congress for the protection of children at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sept. 15. The ladies will likewise attend the international peace congress, to be held at Budapest, and the international women's congress, to be held at Berlin.

Wanted—A Tenor Who Can Shave.

A certain dramatic paper contains this advertisement: "Wanted—A tenor. Must be able to shave company." At last the stage is to be elevated, but if tenors who shave are to have the call, people who patronize barber shops had better begin to practice with "safeties."

Spain Orders Cruisers From England.

The Thompson shipbuilding firm has booked Spain's order for two first class cruisers.

They will be of the type of the British warship Niobe, now building at Barrow-in-Furness.

FLIRTED AT COLLEGE

THE EARLY ROMANCE OF MR. BRYAN AND HIS WIFE.

His Attentions to Her Then Very Nearly Led to Her Expulsion From School—He Talked the President Over, However, and He Was Allowed to Visit Her.

There is a romance connected with the early acquaintance of William Jennings Bryan with Miss Mary Baird, now Mrs. Bryan, which has never been published. Only a few persons know the story. One of this number is a Topeka man, who relates it.

At the same time that Miss Baird was a student in the Jacksonville Female college at Jacksonville, Ills., young Bryan was attending the Illinois college at the same place. After a certain hour in the afternoon the young ladies of the college were free to promenade about the college grounds, and while enjoying this recreation took the opportunity to flirt with the boys from the Illinois college, who were invariably on hand.

It was during these promenades that Miss Baird attracted the attention of young Bryan and a flirtation was commenced. This led to an acquaintance, and a meeting was arranged at the home of a relative of the young lady, in the suburbs of Jacksonville. The first meeting was but the forerunner of a series of weekly visits by both parties to the same place.

But the enjoyment of the young couple was not allowed to proceed without interruption. The matter came to the ears of the president of the female college and he at once called Miss Baird to him and questioned her concerning it. She acknowledged that she had been in the habit of meeting young Bryan, and as such conduct was distinctly against the rules of the college her sentence was expulsion. She was ordered to be in readiness to leave the college at a certain date.

The news of Miss Baird's expulsion reached Bryan the same day and without waiting to map out any plans of procedure he hastened to the president's office. Young Bryan was even then the prize orator of the Illinois college, and he started in to convince the president that he had taken the wrong course and that the expulsion was unmerited.

A few days prior to this event Bryan had written the parents of Miss Baird asking their consent to visit the young lady. Although he had not received a reply, he presumed on an affirmative answer and told the president that he had the consent of the young lady's parents and that his intentions were entirely honorable. He also presumed upon the affections of the young lady and stated that their formal engagement was only a matter of a few weeks.

At the end of an hour young Bryan had the president of the college looking at the matter in an entirely different light. Not only was the sentence of expulsion repealed, but Bryan obtained consent to visit Miss Baird at the college weekly.

Although it was not until after the young couple had left their respective colleges that their engagement was announced, it was while at school that they became fast friends. Both graduated at the same time and a few years later they were married.—Kansas State Journal.

Government Saves Millions.

Judge Welborn of the United States circuit court, sitting at Los Angeles, has handed down a decision of great moment, involving the right of congress to regulate rates. The railroads claimed they had a right to charge the government the same rates as others for troops, mails, etc., while congress held that they should not exceed half of the regular rate.

A test case was brought, and the decision of Judge Welborn is a complete victory for the government. The importance of this decision may be understood when it is stated that the Atlantic and Pacific alone, which is plaintiff in the suit, would receive $750,000 a year more for the transportation of troops. The amount involved on all of the railroads aggregates from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year.

Adjourned Till 1906.

Justice Elmendorf of Hurley, Ulster county, N. Y., had a remarkable case before him recently. For some time past a trespass suit has been in progress before him and the lawyers were fighting every point.

The other day, when an amended answer was put into the complaint, time was asked to prepare an answer. The squire asked how long a time was desired.

"Ten years!" was the reply. Surprising as it may appear, the opposing lawyer agreed and the court announced:

"Then, be it understood, that this case is adjourned to Aug. 11, 1906, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and members of the jury can depart hence, to appear again promptly at that time."

Alaska Loses Rich Placer Mines.

The richest gold placer mines of Alaska have been transferred to Canadian territory, and miners are now paying miners' tax to British authorities. The territory in question is from three to eight miles in width and embraces the rich placer claims on Glacier and Miller creeks, which heretofore were supposed to be in Alaska territory. The transfer of territory is the result of resurveys recently made.

Is Kipling a Plagiarist?

A North Carolina writer accuses Rudyard Kipling of plagiarism and apparently makes a clear case against him. We believe this is the first charge of the kind which has been made against Rudyard, and therefore we're disposed to dismiss him with a warning. Next time he'll have to pay costs.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Golden Age of the Road.

The middle of the seventeenth century was, in fact, the golden age of the road. Not only were all highwaymen cavaliers, but many a cavalier turned highwayman. Broken at their king's defeat, a hundred captains took pistol and vizard and revenged themselves as freebooters upon the king's enemies. And though Hind was outlaw first and royalist afterward he was the most brilliant collector of them all. True, he owed something to his master, Allen, but he added from the storehouse of his own genius a nest of new precepts, and he was the first to establish an enduring tradition. Before all things he insisted upon courtesy. A guinea stolen by an awkward ruffian was a sorry theft. Levied by a gentleman of the highway, it was the tribute paid to courage by generosity.

Nothing would atone for an insult offered to a lady, and when it was Hind's duty to seize part of a gentlewoman's dowry on the Petersfield road he not only pleaded his necessity in eloquent excuse, but he made many promises on behalf of knight errantry and damsels in distress. Never would he extort a trinket to which association had given a sentimental worth. During a long career he left none save a Roundhead penniless upon the road, nor was it his custom to strip the master without giving the man a trifle for his pains. His courage, moreover, was equal to his understanding. Since he was afraid of nothing it was not his habit to bluster when he was not determined to have his way. Once his pistol leveled, once the solemn order given, the victim must either fight or surrender, and Hind was not the man to decline a combat with any weapons or in any circumstances.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Fool and His Money.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times reports the tragical adventures—tragical and comical—of an Ohio miser, one of those belated simpletons who have no faith in savings banks and hoard their money in an old stocking or in some other equally secure receptacle. This man buried his treasure in the ground.

Some time afterward he dug it up to look at it, and to his dismay found that the notes had begun to decompose and were already almost beyond recognition. In great alarm he emptied the mass—almost $20,000—out of the glass jar into a pillow case, fastened that about his body next to the skin, and started for Washington.

There he presented himself at the treasury, and after some delay, caused by his unwillingness to trust the treasure in any one else's hands, the stuff was turned over to the ladies of the redemption division, who finally succeeded in identifying about $19,000, or all but about $400 of the full amount.

Payment was offered the man in the form of a draft, but he would have nothing to do with drafts. He wanted the bills, and of course they were paid him.

It seems that he felt really grateful to the ladies who had done the work of identification, for he sent them the next day a newspaper full of grapes, together with the following original poem:

Since the ladies are skillfully at work
Counting the money,
Wish to say to them truly I am none
So much any one else's honey.
Performing so laborious a feat,
Will kindly accept a few grapes to eat.

It is said that he was afterward robbed of the whole $19,000.

The Cause of Old Maids.

The professor of natural science at one of the Scotch universities was discussing the process of fertilizing plants by means of insects carrying pollen from one plant to another, and told them, after Darwin, that the old maids were the ultimate cause of it all. The bumblebees carry the pollen, the field mice eat the bumblebees. Therefore the more field mice the fewer bumblebees, and the less pollen and variation of plants. But cats devour field mice and old maids protect cats. Therefore the more old maids the more cats, the fewer field mice the more bees. Hence old maids are the cause of it all.

Thereupon an inquiring student, with a single eyeglass, his trousers rolled up at the bottom, arose and asked:

"I s-a-y, professah, what is the cause—ah—of old maids, don't you know?"

"The present breed of young men," replied the professor sharply and without a moment's hesitation.

There was silence in the room for the space of 30 seconds, after which the lecture was resumed.—London Answers.

Where Cervantes Wrote Don Quixote.

The chief glory of Argamasilla is the Casa de Medrano, a solid stone house, standing probably in the same condition, but for the decay of age, as when Cervantes was kept a prisoner in its cellar. There is little doubt that this is the very place where the design of the book, which was "engendered in a prison" (see prologue to the first part of "Don Quixote") was first molded. Some 25 feet by 8 and 7 feet high, with a mere hole for a window, this unhealthy cell is so dark that when the original door, still partly standing, with its iron clamps and nails, is closed, it precludes the possibility of Cervantes having been able to write in it. But to say this would be to the Argamasillans a personal insult.—August F. Jaccaci in Scribner's.

To Remove Grease Spots.

A kerosene oil stain evaporates after a time, leaving scarcely a trace behind. If you wish to hasten the process cover the spot with wheat flour, leave it for 24 hours, brush off the flour, and repeat if necessary. To remove a grease spot from the leaf of a book cover the blemish with finely powdered French chalk, brush it off, and repeat the process until the spot disappears.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Don't be wishing all the time you were at your journey's end. Enjoy the scenery, read a book, and when you are worn out with everything go to sleep.

ALMOST PERPETUAL MOTION

South Chicago Jeweler Makes a Wonderful Timepiece.

Two years ago Purdy Campbell of Campbell & Co., jewelers, South Chicago, did some figuring. He calculated he would in all probability live 40 years. He knew it takes at least two minutes to wind the ordinary house clock. At that rate he figured he would, during the rest of his life, spend about 60 days of his valuable time winding the clock, to say nothing of time and temper lost through forgetting it. Then he decided to make a clock that would have to be wound but once in 40 years.

He spent his odd minutes at the task and has succeeded in producing a wonderful piece of mechanism—the only one of its kind, he claims, in the world. It is 15 inches in diameter and weighs 75 pounds. The movement is geared so that the barrel wheel containing the mainspring revolves once in 2½ years. When this wheel has made 56 revolutions, somebody will have to give the key 17 turns. The clock will then be wound for another 40 years. The first wheel from the barrel wheel crowds around at the rate of one turn a year. The dial plate is 6 inches in diameter.

Every part of this clock, this near approach to perpetual motion, was made by Mr. Campbell and the work took most of his leisure for 24 months. The movement is full jeweled. The clock will be put in a hermetically sealed glass case and it will work in a vacuum, thus lessening friction and preventing the oil from drying. It will be impossible for dust to get into the works.

So, if no accident occurs and Mr. Campbell's calculations are correct, this clock will be telling time without any hand having touched it when Mr. Campbell's locks are white, when the knickerbockered schoolboy of today is president of the United States, when the giant oak of the forest has grown over the grave of free silver.—Chicago Post.

A CABBAGE VINE.

An Iowa Farmer Owns a Curious Vegetable Freak.

S. R. Buffman, a market gardener near Lake Park, Ia., has a remarkable vegetable freak. It was planted as a cabbage, but instead of making a head in cabbage fashion it assumed the form of a vine. At the axes of the leaves, heads of about two pounds' weight formed, to the number of 13. In the fall the plant went to seed, an unusual thing for cabbage, which ordinarily requires to be set out the second year for seed.

The seed was planted this year. It grew well and many of the plants assumed the vinelike habit of the parent, although a majority returned to the natural form.

Mr. Buffman thinks that it will not be long before a vine variety of the cabbage plant will be established. By picking the heads when they attain a weight of one or two pounds the vine forms new heads.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A NEW SIGNAL CODE.

War Department to Use the Myer Heliograph System After Oct. 1.

The war department will adopt a new heliographic signal code on Oct. 1. The secretary of war has issued a general order notifying the army that the Myer code in use prior to 1896 will after Oct. 1 be used for visual signaling in the army and for intercommunication with the navy. The use of the American Morse code will thereafter be discontinued, except for telegraphic purposes. The proficiency required by army regulations will be attained by an officer or enlisted man when at a distance of four miles from the connecting station he can send and receive five words a minute, each five letters of the written message to count as one word. Recently a joint board of army and navy officers made an exhaustive examination of heliographic signaling, and this board recommended the course just taken by Secretary Lamont.

What Next, Indeed?

A lady divorce contest is the latest dime museum idea. So the woman in charge of it advertised for ten divorced women, "divorced more than once" preferred. Next day she was swamped with applicants, 35 applying in person and 7 by letter. She picked out 12 of the best lookers, "killed" the "ad." and will soon show a round dozen of matrimonial misfits on the stage of a Bowery curio hall. What next?—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Worse Than a Plague.

The total number of deaths in the Greater New York district as the result of the torrid wave is estimated at from 700 to 1,000. The reason for this wide diversity in the estimates is found in the difficulty in obtaining an accurate analysis of the causes of the deaths.

Where's the Fool Killer?

The man who didn't know it was loaded has given way to the man who rocks the boat as the prize idiot of the season.—New York Tribune.

A Retreat.

There's a pathway that leads to the dell and the dingle,
Where idleness reigns through the long summer day,
Where the branches grow friendly and whisper and mingle
And impertinent squirrels are frisking at play.
'Tis the spot of our quest,
And we'll linger and rest,
Nor talk of the town where the mercury climbs;
Remote from the wrangle
And deaf to the jangle,
The jingle and jangle of dollars and dimes.
There are times when we like all our music in prestos,
But avaunt with your jigs when the mercury stays
At a point where the heat comes near melting asbestos!
A gentle andante is best for these days.
So we'll up and away
With the zephyrs that stray
Where the ivy in graceful luxuriance climbs,
Where there comes not a single
Refrain of the jingle,
The jangle and jingle of dollars and dimes.
—Washington Star.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5128.

Charles E. Cone, Plaintiff, vs. Eva Imler et al., Defendants. Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen County Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on Atlantic avenue in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number twenty-seven hundred and fifty-seven (2757) in Ashton's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $700.00.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, July 31st, 1896.
Hoagland & Creps, plaintiff's attorneys

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glover. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shillet. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Attorney.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Pardon Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Bert Leffler, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, has been recommended to the Board by the Warden and Chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after September 1st, 1896. 8-11 3w

Knocked Out With One Blow.

A cutting story is being told at the expense of a well known Louisville man, who is something of a beat as well as a bore.

A wealthy man from the east was in the city a short time ago, and during his stay the Louisville man did his best to get his friendship preparatory to borrowing a goodly sum of money. He showed the eastern man all about the town, saw that he was admitted into the sacred precincts of the clubs and took care that he had a good time in all respects. The easterner was charmed. He had often heard of Kentucky hospitality, and his greatest expectations were discounted by what the Louisville man did for him. He was no fool, however, and it was not long before he learned that his alleged friend was simply laying a trap for him.

One day, when the Louisville man thought his way to the rich man's pocketbook was clear, he broached the subject of a loan, doing this, of course, in the most artistic and seductive manner. The rich man appeared much impressed, but when the story was ended he said simply:

"Excuse me a minute while I go across the street and get a drink."

When he returned, the Louisville man had vanished. The coldness of the easterner who could announce cold bloodedly that he was going to drink alone had got under the cuticle of the schemer.—Louisville Commercial.

Rhodes as a Woman Hater.

According to all accounts Cecil Rhodes is actually savage in his hatred of women, or rather of woman in the abstract. A nurse who was in a nursing community in Cape Town when he met with his serious accident while out riding tells the following story of him: "He was carried home unconscious with a badly dislocated shoulder. A telegram was immediately dispatched for a trained nurse. When the telegram arrived, great consternation prevailed. No one but the sister in charge (a woman of 20 years' experience and a specially gifted nurse) could be intrusted with so important a case. 'The premier's life was in danger; everything else must be set aside.' Just as she had made arrangements to start came a second telegram saying, 'Do not come.' In the meanwhile Mr. Rhodes had recovered consciousness, and, realizing how ill he was, his first words were, 'Let no devil of a woman be sent for.' No one dared disobey him. The consequences were that rather than submit to be bandaged he three times ordered the surgeon's handiwork to be undone; so that he has to endure the inconvenience of an unset shoulder blade for the rest of his life because he would not submit to a woman nursing him."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swellings of the joints and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Talk of the City!

It's of Interest to Our Readers Because it Refers to Lima People.

It's astonishing how good news will spread. From every ward and street we hear of our people talking about the workings of the little conqueror. Merit and honorable methods receive their just reward. So many cases are cropping up that it is next to impossible to investigate them all, but we have taken a few in hand, and give them publicity for the benefit of our readers. Our representative obtained the following statement of facts in a personal interview. They are true in every particular and no stronger evidence can be obtained than home endorsement.

In Mr. L. Van Pelt, residing at No. 121 south Union street, we have an old resident that has found a relief in Doan's Kidney Pills that he failed to find in other prescriptions and medicines.

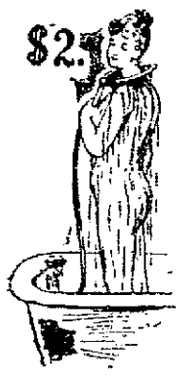
When interviewed upon the subject, he made the following statement:

"My kidneys had been out of order, I think, for two or three years. Backache, dizziness and headache convinced me that it arose from my kidneys. Then I was troubled with a soreness across my loins that made it very awkward for me to get straight on my feet after I had been bending forward for a little while. Pains from my back would shoot upward to the base of my shoulders. I had much depression from the constant aching in my back, and lacked ambition to carry on the usual routine every day. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at W. M. Melville's drug store, No. 147 north Main street. I have not given them a chance, as I did not take them in sufficient doses, yet I must say that I have had more benefit than I ever obtained from any other medicine. They stopped the backache and soreness. I am still taking them, but I can recommend them as they have already done me so much good. I pronounce them a thoroughly honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents; mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the



KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

—AND—

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East	Daily		7 45 a m
" 38— "	"		8 30 a m
" 20— "	"	ex. Sunday	3 15 p m
" 5— "	"		9 40 p m
" 2— "	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9— "	"		2 50 p m
" 31— "	"		4 44 p m
" 15— "	"		2 03 a m
" 51 "	"	Limited	3 53 a m

C., H. & R. R.

No. 12—Going North,	daily		1 45 a m
" 14— "	daily		6 20 a m
" 2— "	daily ex. Sunday		8 25 a m
" 8— "	"		12 45 p m
" 6— "	"	ex. Sunday	5 05 p m
" 4— "	"		6 55 p m
" 10— "	ex Sun	arrive	9 30 p m
" 50— "	Sunday only		7 45 a m
" 62— "	"	arrive	10 30 p m
" 7—Going South,	daily		3 05 a m
" 11— "	"	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1— "	"	"	9 23 a m
" 5— "	"		1 05 p m
" 3— "	"		4 10 p m
" 9— "	"		6 15 p m
" 13— "	arrive daily		10 15 p m
" 31— "	Sunday only		7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4— "	" "	"	1 40 p m
" 2— "	" "		7 20 p m
" "	Sunday only		7 00 a m
	Return		9 30 p m
" 1— " West	" "	"	9 35 a m
" 5— "	" "		4 50 p m
" 3— "	" "		2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No 2— "	" "	"	3 30 p m
" 4— "	" "		9 02 p m
" 12— "	" "		2 48 a m
Local— " West,	" "	"	7 00 a m
No. 1— "	" "	"	9 23 a m
" 5— "	" "		12 21 a m
" 9— "	" "		12 37 p m
" 13 "	" "	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	" " "	5 15 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves		8 35 a m
No. 18—Local "		10 30 a m
No. 4—Express, "		5 10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives		8 20 a m
No 19—Local, "		4 20 p m
No. 3—Express, "		5 00 p m

The eagle, being the national bird, appears on many of our coins, and its name has been appropriated to the $10 goldpiece from that fact.

Women exhibit marked talent both in devising and in making up new styles of dress.

A small piece of borax allowed to dissolve in the mouth is said to be an excellent remedy for sudden hoarseness or loss of voice.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

SEIZED BY A USURPER.

Revolution May Follow Sultan's Death In Zanzibar.

ENGLISH SAILORS LANDED.

Seyid Kalid After the Death of Sultan Ben Said Occupies the Palace and Proclaims Himself Sultan.

ZANZIBAR, Aug 26.—Seyid Kalid has occupied the palace, taking possession of that building immediately after the death of Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said became known. He proclaimed himself sultan and barricaded himself in the palace with 700 armed Askaris. Sailors from the British warships Philomel, Thrush and Sparrow have been landed to protect property ashore, and all the ladies have been lodged in the British consulate, which is guarded by the sailors. Trouble is feared.

AN ADDRESS ISSUED.

Silver Clubs Urged In Every School District In the Country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—An address was issued to the "Friends of Bimetallism in the United States." After declaring the importance of the silver question in the present campaign, the address says:

The great contest is now on and it can only be settled at the polls. To the end that the decision may be right, the American Bimetallic union strongly urges the formation of silver clubs and leagues in every state, county, city, town and school district in the Union.

To all interested in the cause we say, "Organize, and we will assist you to the best of our ability." Our means are limited and the wealth of the country is arrayed almost solidly against us, but we will aid in the work of organization and education to the utmost of our ability.

Such literature as can be furnished free we will provide gratuitously, and all that necessarily involves expense will be received at cost. In every legitimate way we will assist in disseminating correct information upon this subject, the correct solution of which means so much to the people of our common country.

Iden Papers Found.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—The missing papers in the case of ex-Senator George Iden of Newark, who was recently convicted of the crime of legislative bribery, have been discovered. About a month ago the original indictment, affidavits and motion in the case disappeared very mysteriously on the day that Judge Pugh sentenced Senators Abbott and Iden each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. While searching among some old files in the office of the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Howard, Mr. Dyer's assistant, found the much-sought-for papers and promptly notified the court of his discovery.

Agreed Upon a Ticket.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Democratic gold standard state convention was called to order by Chairman O. A. Ewing of the state committee. The following ticket was unanimously agreed upon at a caucus: Governor, General John C. Black; lieutenant governor, Chester Babcock; attorney general, William S. Forman; state treasurer, Edward Ridgeley; secretary of state, L. J. Kadeski; auditor, F. E. W. Brink; university trustees, A. C. Babcock and Clara Bourland.

Sultan of Zanzibar Dead.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 26.—The sultan of Zanzibar, Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said, is dead. He was about 40 years of age, was a nephew of the late sultans, Ali, Khalifa and Burghas, and succeeded to the sultanate on the death of Sultan Ali, March 5, 1893. He was one of a number of claimants, and was selected as being the most fitting by the British government, which exercises a protectorate over the sultanate.

Always Voted the Ticket.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Hoke Smith briefly outlined his plans in an interview. He said: "I will retire from office on Sept. 1, and it is my purpose to return to Atlanta at once. My resignation was due alone to the fact that I intend to support Bryan and Sewall. I have always voted the regular Democratic ticket and shall make no exception this year."

Railroad Riot In Kentucky.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 26.—A telegram has just been received from the superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville railway requesting that officers be dispatched as quick as possible to Eagle tunnel, near Ellistown, where a railroad riot was going on. The dispatch states that one man had been killed and another fatally stabbed.

A Big Railroad Deal.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—There is a persistent rumor that the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad will secure possession of the Norfolk and Western when the latter is offered for sale next month.

Young Lady Suicides.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 26.—Bessie, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of C. K. Taylor, manager of the East Tennessee Lumber company, swallowed an ounce of laudanum and was dead when her friends found her.

A Mother Claims Damages.

HILLSBORO, O., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Caroline Kellis of Berryville has filed suit against Jacob J. Parker of Lynchburg for $2,000 damages for selling her 18-year-old son, Leonard, liquor contrary to her orders.

A Farmer's Neck Broken.

KIRKERSVILLE, O., Aug. 26.—Mr. I. W. Price, farmer, fell from a horse and broke his neck, but lived nearly three months thereafter. His condition was that of complete paralysis.

Killed by a Blast.

TRIMBLE, O., Aug. 26.—John Dobbs and his 14-year-old son were killed in a quarry by the explosion of a blast which they thought was not going to explode.

Amalgamated Scale Signed.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 26.—The tinplate mill here has signed the amalgamated scale and the strike trouble is at an end.

The Old Standard For the Yard.

The yard is the British and American standard of length. Down to 1824 the original standard of Britain (and from which ours was copied) was a rod, which had been deposited in the court of exchequer, London, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In those days all measures intended for general use were taken to the court of exchequer to be examined by the proper officer. That official took the proposed measure and placed it parallel with the standard, and if found correct placed certain marks of identification upon it. By an act of parliament in 1824 the old Elizabethan standard was superseded by another, which had been constructed under the directions of the Royal society 64 years previous. This act provided that "the straight line of distance between the centers of two points in the gold studs in the brass rod now in the custody of the clerk of the house of commons shall be the genuine standard of the yard measure in Great Britain." The act further provided that the measurements of the rod must be made when the temperature of the brass was at 62 degrees F.

That standard was destroyed by fire in 1834, and the commission appointed to replace it made the yard measure now in use. The new standard was deposited in the house of parliament in 1855, and authenticated copies of it are in the possession of our government officials at Washington.—St. Louis Republic.

Dispelling the Illusion.

They were enthusiasts in physiognomy and phrenology and were traveling by train. On the opposite seat was a man of commanding figure, massive brow and serious expression.

"What a fine countenance, Arthur! I wish I knew his occupation."

"Perhaps he's a lawyer, Edith."

"No, he's not a lawyer. There's too much benevolence in that face for a lawyer. He may be a banker."

"I am sure he is not. A man with such a heavenly expression couldn't content himself with money getting. His aim in life is higher."

"Well, do you think he can be an editor?"

"An editor with such a face! An editor, saying hard things about everybody, ridiculing women's dresses and abusing mothers-in-law! An editor, cutting and slashing his enemies, flaying public men indiscriminately and mercilessly slaughtering his best friends for the sake of a paragraph! No, Edith, he's a philanthropist. His face plainly indicates that he is all that is good, noble, pure and true."

At the next station an inquisitive old fellow took a seat beside the man with the noble brow and asked him about his vocation. The couple opposite held their breath. The reply was this:

"I've a public house and a butcher's shop. My wife looks after the bar and I do my own killin."—London Tit-Bits.

Choice English Cigars.

"I am informed that a large trade in the manufacture of English cigars is carried on, principally in the east end of London. All the ends of cigars and cigarettes, 'dottels,' chewed 'quids,' etc., are bought at so much per pound from public houses, music halls, etc., besides those picked up in the street. These savory morsels are put into a large bath, where a kind of tobacco broth is made.

"In the early autumn, when the chestnut leaves are beginning to turn a golden color, parties are organized, who go wherever they can get a good supply of these leaves, which are then put on long wires and immersed in this filth for either a long or short time, according to the requirements of a strong or mild cigar. These leaves are then rolled into English cigars."

The above correspondent's statement tallies with an incident which occurred some years ago when a certain person was charged with illegally manufacturing cigars. His defense was that the cigars he manufactured did not contain a particle of tobacco. And, what is more, he proved his case. His cigars were made of brown paper, embossed to look like leaves and steeped in tobacco juice.—London Standard.

Bicycles Pinching the Shoe Trade.

"Talk about the street railways losing by the advent of the bicycle," says a shoe salesman. "I think it is the shoe manufacturers. Of course, there is a demand for bicycle shoes, and that practically opens a new market; but it must be a limited market when it is considered that one pair of such shoes will outlast three pairs of ordinary foot coverings, not because the shoes are better, but because they are not subjected to the scuffling wear of the others. People ride to and from their work all the time now, where they formerly walked or on bad days rode in the cars. If a person wants to go around the corner he will get on his wheel instead of walking, as he once did. It is these thousands of steps that he saves that save the shoes and make the shoeman's heart sad."—New York Tribune.

Severance From Fatherland.

So complete has been the Boer's severance from his fatherlands in Europe, both France and Holland, that for him they practically do not exist. For 200 years their social and political life has rolled on unrecked of him; Paris and The Hague are no nearer to his heart than is Madrid or Vienna. He will swear more lustily at you if you call him a Frenchman or a Hollander than should you call him an Englishman or a German, and we have known ignorant Boers who have vigorously denied that they had even originally descended from either Hollanders or Frenchmen.—Fortnightly Review.

Considerate.

"Say, waiter, this roast isn't palatable."

"That's just what I thought, but I didn't say so because I did not want to spoil your appetite."—Sketch.

MAYOR PINGREE'S VIEWS.

Says the Soil Isn't Supporting the People as It Should.

"I don't know anything except the shoe business, and I don't know very much about that. Still, I've been in it 31 years, and I ought to know a little something about it."

So spoke Mayor Pingree of Detroit when in New York recently.

"I started in business when I was about 22 years old," he went on. "I had $400. My partner had about $1,000. We didn't know anything about the shoe business. Now, the point I want to reach is this: With all my 31 years of experience in the business, if I wanted to start in the shoe business over again, what could I do with $1,400? What could I do with $14,600, or with $146,000? I would need a million at least to attempt to do now what I did then, and the 31 years of experience don't count. It is to this state of affairs that the strength of the discontented feeling in the west is due. A few men control everything nowadays. There's no show for the young man. The trusts and the corporations are the people I fight, and that's why I—why the people support me. The free silver people tell them that free silver will help them out. They will fight, fight like wildcats, for free silver until they have given it a trial. If silver doesn't do what its advocates promise, they'll throw it over and try something else. And they'll keep on trying until they get some help somewhere.

"The soil is the source of all wealth, and it isn't supporting people as it should. Now, Liverpool sets the price for all our farm products. The American farmer comes into competition with India and Russia and all starvation. There isn't an American living in it for him. He works himself to death and only gets 20 cents a day out of it. He shouldn't be forced to compete with the dirty heathen. He ought to be protected. He wants protection, and he wants more money. He wants some of the money that the sharks of Wall street are fighting with each other for.

"You folks in the east don't appreciate the westerners' position because you can't realize it. You don't keep your eyes on the people who work with their hands. This country can't pull together until things are evened up. Our farms are mortgaged, and they are not even worth foreclosing on, they have depreciated so. Oats are 8 cents a bushel, and coal is $1.25 more than it was a year ago. We burn corn. We have got to have a market, and we want to be protected. Either the other industries have got to come down to the farmer or the farmer must be raised up to them or something's going to bust. I don't blame any man for making all the money he can, but, for God's sake, let him give some one else a chance, too, when he can."—New York Sun.

BIG MACHINERY EXPORT.

An Entire Locomotive Making Plant to Be Sent From Here to Russia.

An entire locomotive making plant will be taken soon to St. Petersburg from Philadelphia on the British steamship Lalebam, which has been chartered for the purpose. The plant is to be erected at Nijni-Novgorod, the commercial metropolis of the interior of the Russian empire. Contracts for machinery for the plant amounting to over $500,000 were awarded to American manufacturers, most of them coming to Philadelphia firms.

The plant is to be built for the Sarmova works, an extensive establishment engaged in manufacturing cars, steamboats, steam boilers and employing 5,000 hands. The locomotive plant will have a capacity for building 200 engines a year and will employ about 1,000 hands. All of the foremen and engineers will be Americans. The buildings have been completed and are now ready to receive the machinery.

The czar has given valuable encouragement to the enterprise. Nearly 87 per cent of the railways in the empire are operated by the government, and the new company will get a great share of the work for them. The company will be known as the Russian-American Manufacturing company. The consignment will aggregate over 3,000 tons.—New York Sun.

A NEW LAKE.

Dr. Snyder, an American Missionary, Claims to Have Discovered One In Africa.

Dr. Snyder, an American missionary in the employ of the southern Presbyterian mission board, has just arrived at Liverpool after four years' absence in the Kongo region of Africa. He penetrated a thousand miles into the interior, exploring regions never before visited by a white man.

He claims to have discovered a new lake of the first magnitude. He honored the Presbyterian board of missions by naming the lake after the president of that organization.

Mrs. Snyder accompanied her husband on the perilous journey. They traveled through vast stretches of wilderness. In places they were regarded by the natives as superior beings, while everywhere their visits attracted the greatest curiosity.

Connell Still After Bacon.

The London Sporting Life of Aug. 10 says: "The Irishman T. P. Connell is just now staying at his native place in Kildare, and he will not leave these shores, it is said, until he gets a match for money. His manager, Mr. R. P. Russell, wants a match with Bacon at one or two miles, and Bacon is quite willing to conclude a bargain providing Connell puts up the money for a second match prior to the decision of the first. They would get a good gate in the north, as both have mostly run in that district."

'Twill Be a Cold Winter.

Old farmers say that next winter is likely to be a long and cold one. There are signs which, the old farmers contend, are infallible.

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SONGS UNSUNG.

Sweet the song of the thrush at dawning,
When the grass is wet with spangled dew;
Sweet the sound of the brook's low whisper
Mid reeds and rushes wandering through;
Clear and pure as the west wind's murmur
That crooms in the branches all day long
But the songs unsung are the sweetest music,
And the dreams that die are the soul of song.

The fairest hope is the one which faded,
The brightest leaf is the leaf that fell;
The song that leaped from the lips of sirens
Dies away in an old seashell.
Far to the heights of viewless fancy
The soul's swift flight like a swallow goes
For the note unheard is the bird's best carol,
And the bud unblown is the reddest rose.

Deepest thoughts are the ones unspoken,
That only the heart sense, listening, hears;
Most great joys bring a touch of silence;
Greatest grief is in unshed tears.
What we hear is the fleeting echo,
A song dies out, but a dream lives on.
The rose red tints of the rarest morning
Are lingering yet in a distant dawn.

Somewhere, dim in the days to follow
And far away in the life to be,
Passing sweet is a song of gladness,
The spirit chant of the soul set free.
Chords untouched are the ones we wait for,
That never rise from the harp unstrung.
We turn our steps to the years beyond us
And listen still for the songs unsung.

—Ernest McGaffey in Philadelphia Press.

Miss Cushman as Romeo.

When Charlotte Cushman played the part of Romeo to the Juliet of her sister Susan at the Haymarket in December, 1845, The Times gave free vent to its enthusiasm, and all the rest of the press fell in line. "It is enough to say that the Romeo of Miss Cushman is far superior to any Romeo we have ever had. The distinction is not one of degree, it is one of kind. For a long time Romeo has been a convention. Miss Cushman's Romeo is a creation; a living, breathing, animated, ardent, human being. The memory of playgoers will call up Romeo as a collection of speeches delivered with more or less eloquence, not as an individual. Miss Cushman has given the vivifying spark whereby the fragments are knit together and become an organized entirety. All the manifestations of Romeo's disposition were given with absolute truth, and the one soul was recognizable through them all. Miss Cushman looks Romeo exceedingly well; her deportment is frank and easy; she walks the stage with an air of command; her eye beams with animation. In a word, Romeo is one of her grand successes."

Sheridan Knowles, no mean judge, considered the Cushman's scene with the Friar as great in its way as Kean's third act in "Othello."—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Famous Castle.

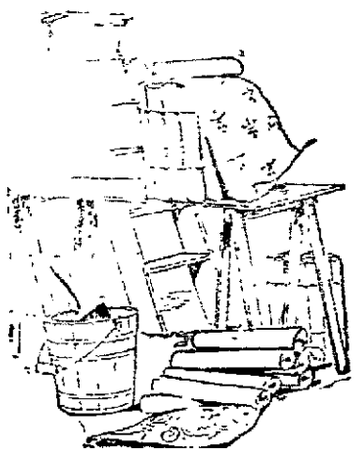
Part of Dunvegan castle, Skye, the ancestral home of the Macleods, dates from the ninth century and is believed to be the oldest inhabited house in the country—private residence, of course, we mean. The castle is a fine old pile, built on a promontory at the head of Loch Follart, and must have been a place of great strength in the days when the Macleods and Macdonalds were at constant warfare. One of its cherished treasures is the fairy flag, the palladium of the house of Macleod. Legend invests it with marvelous qualities. Three times only, however, could the virtues of the flag be utilized. Twice, we are told, it has been unfurled with magical results. Its last reserve of power must only be employed if the clan is "ever on the verge of utter extinction," and of such a calamity the contingency seems far removed.—London Society.

How Man Might Fly.

The nature of wind, as lately defined, is not that of an approximately uniform moving mass of air, but of a succession of very brief pulsations, varying in amplitude and, relatively to the mean movement of the wind, in direction also.

Once launched into the mean velocity of the wind a flying machine could therefore, if it had the power to vary its inclinations, take advantage of the varying velocity and direction of the wind. Falling with the slower wind, it would accumulate the energy which it would have to expend in rising with the higher and thus become capable of indefinite sustainment or advance.

It would require, however, an even more intimate knowledge and quick perception of the currents of the air than a mariner possesses as to sea currents.—London Standard.



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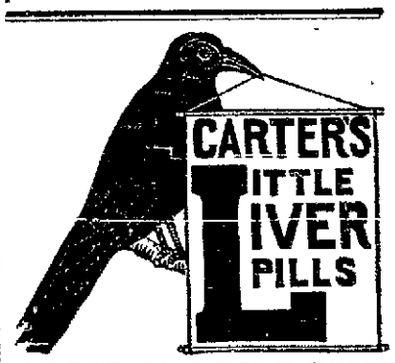
Titled Beggars.

"You would be astonished if you knew the number of letters I receive at the beginning of every season from titled people who propose to stay at my hotel, entirely at my expense, during the holidays," said the proprietor of a south coast hotel in the course of a conversation the writer had with him recently.

"So many Americans and merchants from the midlands who have made their piles hope to scrape up acquaintances which may lead to the marriages of their daughters with aristocrats during the summer season that the way in which they select their hotel is to see what titled persons are staying where they wish to go, and the hotel at which there are the most promising titles and names is invariably the one selected by them, while they make a point of indulging in every extravagance just to prejudice their victims in their favor and exhibit to them their wealth.

"The aristocracy know this full well, and impecunious baronets are especially willing to take advantage of it. They know the value of their titles to use as trade advertisements, and many of them get their summer holidays at good hotels absolutely free in this way. Rich merchants are the people who make hotels pay, and we proprietors know that nothing attracts these so well as the names and titles of bachelor baronets; hence we are generally quite willing to entertain these queer proposals."—Pearson's Weekly.



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CHILTON A. WHITE.
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress. 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector.
MARTIN B. TRAINOR
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder.
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

M'KINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

Speeches like those delivered at the assembly room last night make votes for silver.

If the present depressed condition of trade results from our approach toward a single gold standard, what would the condition be under complete monometallism as Mark Hanna and the other goldites demand?

We are enjoying the fruits of a single gold standard. The unemployed workingmen of the nation can now form some conception of the condition of business when the country ... and have reached the complete gold monometallism we on the gold ... demand and which we ... have ... they ... instead ... Mark Hanna and McKinley.

THE EFFECTS OF THE GOLD STANDARD

Those who desire information upon the subject of gold monometallism would do well to look up the financial history of Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Denmark and Brazil. The masses of the people in these countries are simply in a pitiable condition. During the first part of the present century Portugal despite the Napoleonic wars, contained a prosperous thrifty population. They were out of debt. But things are different now. It was only a short time ago that the King had to pawn the crown jewels in London for money to maintain the expenses of the court. Portugal's national debt is $750,000,000, having been consolidated through the Rothschilds in 1893 on the basis of the gold standard. All taxes go directly to London, while it takes the entire wine crop of the country to pay the interest on the debt. Below will be found an article on Portugal taken from the Twentieth Century that contains just the sort of information that the people are seeking:

Portugal is a land of marvelous beauty. Its people are among the most progressive of the race. The history of the land is like some absorbing romance, so filled as it is with wonderful deeds and glorious achievements. There is something strangely pathetic in the present condition of the Portuguese when their past and their capacities are remembered. The masses of the people toil and starve. The products of the country are eaten up by taxes, while the fruits and wines and cereals go abroad in a steady stream. Portugal is like some full-blooded strong sleeper, secretly bled at night by a leech, to awake at morn weak and unrefreshed by that which should be a source of power and growth.

The leech of this land is the gold standard. Portugal's national debt is about $750,000,000, payable in gold in accordance with the refunding law of October 30, 1893. The principal holder of the debt is the house of Rothschild, acting as trustee for British investors. The original debt dates from 1850 and the national bond issues are on a silver basis. About twenty-three years ago Portugal was placed on a gold basis at a meeting of the national creditors held in the bank of England. That is, the expenditures of the country, necessitating heavy taxation, and the revenue being inadequate, a proposition was made to the government to advance a new loan, to reduce the interest and to accept a grant of the internal taxes provided all the bonds were made redeemable in gold. Bankruptcy stared the government in the face and in order to obtain the new loan the court acceded to these terms. It was soon found, however, that the reduction in interest amounted to nothing, because it was payable in gold. For many years revenue of the kingdom measured in gold have been far below the expenses of the government. It has at times been almost an impossibility to sell the national products for a price that would realize a sum sufficient to pay interest in gold. In January, 1892, the king of Portugal was forced to relinquish a fifth of his civil list to cut down expenses and avert a revolution. His pawning of the crown jewels in London attracted world-wide attention a year or more ago.

The great complaint in Portugal is ruinously low prices. For instance the olive crop sells next to nothing in the London market, and the wages of agricultural labor are barely enough to afford the farm laborer sustenance. Money is very scarce. The deficiency in the revenue adds yearly to the national debt, which is over $150 a head for the population. It is a very interesting fact that the Portuguese were greatly interested in the monetary conference at Brussels, and the delegates from their country were pledged to vote with the representatives of the United States on all questions. This was due to our position in Europe as an advocate of bimetallism, and it was accordingly a great shock to Portugal when our minister, George William Caruth, declared that it was the policy of the United States to maintain the gold standard. Premier Ribeiro expressed his amazement at this, and said his country would never have been represented at the Brussels conference but for its understanding that the United States was for silver coinage at a 16 to 1 ratio. Our national position as the leading and only powerful and influential and wealthy debtor nation of the world has caused most debtor countries to abide by our policy on the financial question. It is well known that Portugal attached great importance to the international conference which Mr. Cleveland refused to call. The charge was openly made in the Portuguese cortes that the United States had betrayed the debtor nations in the hands of Great Britain.

To day, as we pointed out before, Portugal is practically bankrupt. Her people pay annual tribute in gold to foreign financiers. The people are well nigh desperate. Revolution has been once or twice barely averted. Industry languishes. The agricultural population is in the lowest depths of penury. In the cities the wages of labor are lower than anywhere outside of Turkey and Egypt. The crowning figure stand and rise of ... of the ... that ... in Europe to beggary.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT

A Buggy Upon the Street Railway Track Struck by a Car.

A buggy belonging to Mrs. Jacob Rice and containing two ladies was run into by a street car this morning and one wheel broken. No one was hurt, and the buggy was not overturned.

Miss Clara Carr, who was in the buggy with Mrs. Rice, states that she and Mrs. Rice were going north that she told Mrs. Rice the car was coming and she turned the horse off the track toward the east. The car struck the wheels of the buggy and broke it. She says that she heard the bell ringing, and that the motorman got his car stopped with the front end of it even with the buggy.

BICYCLER INJURED

By Running Into a Fallen Bridge—Several Persons Injured.

The Shawnee bridge which fell in yesterday morning, was left in a dangerous condition last night. Logs were placed across the road, but the precaution was not taken to place a red light at the bridge as a warning signal to those traveling the road. Several persons on bicycles ran into the logs, injuring themselves and disabling their wheels. Harry Anders ran into the logs before he knew danger was in the way. His leg was bruised and his watch broken by the fall. Reel ran into the bridge and broke a tandem he was riding. Several other riders were more or less disabled by plunging into the dangerous place.

FROM OLD AGE.

Mrs. Sarah Hauderhand Died this Morning—A Pioneer Citizen

Mrs. Sarah Hauderhand, of Railroad street died this morning from old age. She was 82 years old, and was 22 years old when she came to America. She was married twice and had one child a daughter, who died two years ago.

Her funeral will be held Friday morning at St. Rose church and the interment will be made at the Catholic cemetery.

20c buys a whole dozen Jelly Glasses, with tin tops, at F. E. Harman's.

VANDERBILT-WHITNEY.

The Wedding Was Exclusive Because of Ill Health.

NEWPORT R I, Aug 26—The wedding of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Mr Harry Payne Whitney, oldest son of the former secretary of the navy, William C Whitney, took place at noon at "The Breakers," the Vanderbilt summer residence. Outside of the immediate bridal party only about 50 persons were present.

The legal marriage ceremony was performed by Rev George F MaGuil D D, rector of Trinity church of which Mr Vanderbilt is a member. It was originally intended that Bishop Potter should act in this capacity but Rhode Island laws forbid a clergyman from another state to perform a wedding ceremony here. Therefore the plan was changed and Bishop Potter delivered the benediction.

Miss Vanderbilt's gown, as well as that each of her bridesmaids, was from Paris. The bride's costume was of white watered silk, trimmed with old duchesse lace and pearls. She carried a bridal bouquet of stephanotia and gardenias.

Mr Whitney wore a boutonnierre of gardenias, the best man a white orchid on the lapel of his coat, and the ushers small sprays of lilies of the valley. The bouquets of the five bridesmaids were roses and lilies of the valley caught with broad bands of pink ribbon, which were embroidered lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Sloane Shepard, Gerry and Taylor. Mr Payne Whitney, who has just returned from Europe, was the best man, and the ushers were Messrs Frank Polk, Columbus Baldwin, Rawlins L Connenet and Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride.

Japan caught a tartar when she conquered the island of Formosa, that is to say, when she was supposed to conquer it. The Japan China war has been over more than a year, yet Japan is tugging away at Formosa still, unable either to hold on or let go. The final outcome is not uncertain, however. Japan will surely subdue the whole of Formosa if the jealous European powers will let her alone. When the conquest is complete, the victorious and belligerent Japs will turn their attention to something else. That is the extension of their power southward among the islands of the sea. Formosa will be the stepping stone to this extension. The island empire of the orient will require still more islands to constitute it the great power it dreams of being. Nothing less than the annexation of some of the south sea islands will satisfy the towering ambition of new Japan. Why not? Is there any reason why Japan, as well as England and Germany, should not take possession of islands in the southern ocean that have not been already appropriated by greedy Europeans? American sympathy is with the Japs anyhow.

If you are sick nothing invigorates like Dr Kay's Renovator. Sold by the Harley Pharmacy.

THE GREAT ASSIGNEE SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE OWEN FRANCIS STOCK.

They Are Going Like The Proverbial Hot Cake.

It is out of the question to quote prices. The sacrifice is so great. But the shoes must be seen before the magnitude of the great cut in prices can be comprehended. Prices may look low on papers, but high in fact.

The Goods must be sold.
They must be sold quick.
They must, and will be
turned into money.
Good goods are
selling lower
than wholsale
Prices.

W. L. MACKENZIE, ASSIGNEE.

229 N. NORTH MAIN STREET.

TAKING SHAPE

Cudahy's Big Oil Scheme to Oppose the Standard.

The Chicago *Times Herald* says Michael and John Cudahy have entered into an oil deal of enormous proportions. If their present plans materialize Chicago is to have a new industry, a rival of the great plant of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, and the first pipe line from the oil fields to enter its limits.

The Cudahys have purchased, in Wells and Adams counties Indiana the entire plant and wells of the Northern Indiana Oil Co. What price was paid is not known, but the purchase was made more than a year ago, and the fact only leaked out yesterday in the commercial circles of the city.

Following this purchase they have this week placed with the National Tube and Pipe Company of Pittsburg, a $500 000 order for six-inch oil pipes. How big the order is may be appreciated when it is known that it covers pipes for an underground oil line 170 miles in length and extending from the oil fields to Chicago.

The Cudahys are among the great and successful packers of Chicago, although they have speculated in other commercial industries with more or less success. But in their commercial history no such extensive departure as this has ever been undertaken by them.

With the tankage which they will erect in Chicago, and the plant needed at the Chicago end, it is estimated that their investment, aside from the original purchase price will represent $1,500,000.

Ladies' Aid Society

Of the U. B. church will meet at the home of Sister Circle, on west Kibby street, No 124 instead of at the church, on Thursday afternoon. All sisters of the society and the church are especially invited.

KITTIE KAISER, Sec

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Meeting To-night

At Trades and Labor Council chamber. Every member is requested to be in his chair.

JOHN SHOUP, Vice Pres

MAKE UP CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

THE MONEY QUESTION,

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER,

BIMETALLISM

THE GREAT ISSUE OF TO-DAY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT!

Is the Best Educator On the Subject.

KEEP POSTED.

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR

The Campaign, From Now Until Nov. 15.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Address TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO., LIMA, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IF WE DO NOT

Do more than our share of the shoe business in Lima this week. It will be because the people don't care whether they save a dollar or two. Prices on shoes are lower, and bargains are more plentiful than ever.

50c	Will have on sale one lot of childrens shoes in Tan and Black, sizes 5 to 11 worth 75c to $1.00.
98c	Misses Spring Heel Shoes, in Tan and Black, sizes 12 to 2, worth $1.50 to $2.00 a pair, can not last long at this price.
98c	Your Choice of a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes Hand turned and Fancy sewed, every pair $2 00 and more. These are remnants of our regular lines, end sizes are broken.
95c	Men's working shoes in Lace and Congress, sold everywhere at $1 25 and $1.50 a pair.
$2.00	Your choice of our entire line of Men's $3.00 Russia Calf Bals. Will sell quick at this price.
$1.98	We have decided to close out one line of our Men's Patent Leather Shoes, Regular price $4.00. They all go this week for only $1.98.
$2.48	Our Ladies' fine shoes that we offer this week at $2.48 a pair. Its a big bargain. All sizes and widths. All new styles.

See them in our window. Low prices do the business at

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.

ONE-SIDED GAME.

The Crescents Easily Defeat the Shamrocks.

The Score Was Ten to One and the Game Uninteresting — Lee Faurot With the Crescents.

The base ball game between the Crescent and Shamrock teams at Faurot's park yesterday afternoon was easily won by the Crescents in a score of 10 to 1.

Sullivan, Cook and Robb were batting for the Shamrocks and Maurer and Sealts for the Crescents. The attendance was not large and the game was not very interesting. Cook pitched the last four innings for the Shamrocks.

The score by innings was as follows:

Shamrocks...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Crescents....	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	*	—10

NOTES.

Maurer pitched an excellent game for the Crescents.

Lee Faurot played an excellent game at first base wsth the Crescents yesterday.

The well-known "Teddy" Whiteman, of '95, was in the grand stand, accompanied by Mrs. Whiteman.

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Lillie Bogardus and Mr. James W. Stewart the Happy Couple.

Miss Lillie Bogardus, of this city, and Mr. James W. Stewart, of Troy, were united in the matrimonial bond yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bogardus, 684 south Union street. Rev. Baumgardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, of which the bride is a member, pronounced the words that formed the new relation, the ceremony being witnessed by a small company of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony all partook of a very excellent wedding supper. Many useful and pretty presents were given and hearty congratulations extended. The happy couple left immediately for their future home in Troy, their departure being hastened by the illness of a brother of the groom.

The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Ed Bogardus, Mrs. Alonzo Bogardus and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller, of Kenton; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bogardus, of Kokomo, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs J. T. Turner, of Paulding; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morris, of Columbus Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schindewolf, Mrs C. F. Reis and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Griner, of Ada.

Late styles in Ladies' Sailors and Women's Walking Hats at Thomson's.

JUST A WORD ABOUT NECKWEAR

We haven't said much about our Neckwear deparment lately. But we just now unpacked our new fall shapes. To say, they arebeautiful in designs, expresses it mildly, there is no house in America that can show up a prettier line at the popular price of 50c. We are proud to show them. Exclusive furnisher get a dollar for same kind.

MICHAEL.

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND

People Attend the Catholic Picnic at Riverside Park.

The number of people who went to Riverside Park over the Ohio Southern, this morning, to attend the Catholic picnic, far exceeded the expectations of the managing committees.

A number went to Quincy yesterday afternoon to make preparations for the accommodation of the crowd, and more than one hundred left on the regular train at 8 o'clock this morning.

The special train was to have left here at 9 o'clock, but did not get started until 9:30 o'clock, and even then some were too late to get aboard. The special consisted of an engine, baggage car and twelve coaches, and every car was crowded. The train was in charge of engineer Enoch and conductor Whitlatch.

The train will leave Quincy, returning, at 7 o'clock this evening.

National Union.

The regular session this evening. All candidates who have not been initiated will please be present. Crall block, public square.

TORREY KIRK, Sec'y.

New Dress Goods at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barbershop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl at 625 south Main st.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address G. H. C., TIMES office. 0-3t*

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 795 south Main street. 249tf

FOR RENT—Front rooms, third, Union block, over Cunningham & Adgate's office. T. T. MITCHELL. 0-3t*

WANTED—Gentleman to take interest and travel with a professional view Photographer. Call at once. Room 23, Hoffman House, 6 to 8 p. m. 7-3t*

FOR RENT—New house of 7 rooms. All modern conveniences, The house has furnace; bath room; interior closet; hot and cold water; large dry cellar; natural and artificial gas. Good cistern on the premises. Enquire at this office. 4-6t*

WANTED—A competent woman (white or colored) to work in a small family, three miles in the country. One who desires a good home will find this an excellent opportunity. Address W. A. S., this office. 7 3t

Good Time

To get school shoes at the assignees sale, Francis stock. School will open soon; the children must have shoes; buy them now at this sale. You can almost two pairs for the price of one pair. The shoes must go—the sacrifice is great. Take advantage of this great reduction in the price of all shoes at this sale.

BIKING BY MOONLIGHT.

Capt. Sim Stewart Gives a Run Over the Fifteen Mile Road Course.

Captain Sim Stewart escorted about thirty wheel ladies and gentlemen in a ride over the Hoover Bros. Labor Day fifteen mile road race course, last night by moonlight. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Black set the pace on a Truman tandem. The crowd started out from Capt. Stewart's bicycle "hospital," went west on Market street to the public square, around the square once, then south on Main street to Vine, west on Vine street to the Wapakoneta road, thence south to Cridersville. As the crowd passed through Cridersville the band played that familiar air which you all know. Ask some one of the crowd and they will tell you which one it was.

When the party was a mile and a half from Cridersville, Miss Cowles' front tire was punctured, and all lined up on the rail fence along the road while George Wood repaired the tire. When passing the powder house, on the Shawnee road, a tire on another of the ladies bicycles received a puncture.

At last, but not least, when the party arrived at Captain Stewart's shop they were treated to forty melons, which Mr. Stewart had in store. Everybody enjoyed the moonlight ride and would like to take another.

A little daughter of Mr. Lewis Dayton, an old and much respected citizen of Barnitz, Pa., occasionally has trouble with her stomach which gives her considerable distress. In speaking of it Mr. Dayton said: "As soon as she has an attack we give her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and it has never failed to relieve her promptly. We all use it in our family with the same good results." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE ERIE REBELS.

The Erie, as it threatened, has served notice that it will not recognize the ruling of the board of managers of the joint traffic association in regard to minimum weight of cars, and with it is associated the New York, New Haven & Hartford in the matter. Since the Erie took such action the Baltimore & Ohio has taken a similar position. The board made this ruling some days ago, but its full tenor was not at the time realized, and it is now creating quite a stir among the general freight agents of those roads which have of late largely increased the number of their 60,000-pound capacity cars. The Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio, not having as large freight cars as some of the other roads, and being thus unable to take as big carload lots, were allowing shippers the use of two cars and charging as for one large car. Other roads took exception to this method of doing business and a stormy session of the Chicago freight committee was the result.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

NOTES.

Conductor Peck, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Brakeman Hutchinson, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Brakeman Fredericks of the L. E. & W., is laying off a couple of trips.

The C. H. & D. carried an excursion of 1035 people to Mackinac yesterday. Fast runs were made by all three trains that carried the pleasure seekers. No. 3, the fast vestibule, due here at 4:10, sidetracked for the three sections at three different stations, and so well had the time of running been calculated that only five minutes was lost in waiting.

One day yard engine has been relieved from service during the dull freight business.

The Sidney Daily *News* has started a boom to secure the location of the C., H. & D. shops and the central division of the road, for that place. Watch the bubble burst.

The insurance adjusters for the company in which the C., H. & D. shops were insured, will be in this city to-morrow and inspect the property destroyed by the fire last Saturday morning.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and *most natural* help is that given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do their own work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so my natural means, and therein lies the secret of wonderful and unvaried success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

STREET TALK.

Mr. Ira M. Ross and Mrs. Clara Harris, both of Cairo, Mich., will be married in this city this evening. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. DeVoe, of 751 south Elizabeth street, and the wedding ceremony will be performed there at 8:30 o'clock, by Rev. S. Baumgardner, of Grace M. E. church.

Mr. Ross is a prominent business man at Cairo, Mich.

* *

The Crescents were at Delphos Sunday and played the Colts of that city. The boys from Lima played a good game but were defeated, the score resulting in 6 to 3 in Delphos' favor. The Delphos *Herald* says the playing of both clubs was good and the only thing to detract from the interest of the game was the inclement weather and slippery ground. The *Herald* says:

The Lima boys are all nice players and perfect gentlemen, and the fans here would like to see a few more games between the two clubs before the season closes.

* *

The Ohio Encampment of the Union Veterans Union will meet at Findlay on October 13 and 14.

The people have long since learned that the most disagreeable medicines are not necessarily the best. In fact, as a rule, they are not. What is wanted is something mild and sure, such as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. That is really pleasant to take when reduced with water and sweetened. Then it is acknowledged everywhere to be the most successful remedy in the world for bowel complaints. Ask any number of druggists for the best remedy they have for diarrhœa and nine out of ten will recommend Chamberlain's. In speaking of this medicine, Mr. B. B. Buffum of Friendsville, Susquehanna Co., Pa., says: "We have used it in our family for pain in the stomach, colic and diarrhœa and found it to be a most effective remedy." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Notice.

There will be an all day meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at Lafayette, Ohio, Friday, August 28th. Every member and those interested in temperance work are invited. Take lunch along. We expect an interesting time. MISS CASS, Pres.
MRS MYERS, Sec'y.

Twenty Cent Coffee

Fresh from the roaster, the quality of which is surprising to a lover of good coffee. LIMA TEA CO.

$1.50 for 50 cents. All wool sweaters at Thomson's.

The prettiest and most popular fabrics of the season for 50 cents. Dress Goods Department, Metellus Tomson Dry Goods Co.

THE PRICES ACCOUNT FOR IT!

For the Unprecedented Business we are Enjoying in Our

Economy Basement.

We are continually adding new goods to this department and although our prices are lower for goods of the same character than can be found elsewhere in the city, we keep the

Quality Up to the Highest Standard!

QUALITY FIRST, PRICE NEXT.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES will be in demand very soon. Here is the place to buy the following this week:

Large pencil tablets, regular 5c quality, **Our Price 3c.**
Ink tablets, fine quality paper, 10c goods, **Our Price 5c.**
Slate pencils, 12 for 1c.
Lead pencils, 1 dozen for 5c.
Lead pencils, rubber tipped, 1 dozen for 8c.
Ind, Black or Red, per bottle, 3c.
Lead pencil sharpeners, each 1c.

Glassware. Why pay 20 to 25c for glass dishes, when you can buy the same goods of us for 10c. We have now the largest assortment of pretty inexpensive glassware we have ever had. The assortment consists of square plates, round plates, cream pitchers, sugar bowls and covers, spoon holders, butter dishes and covers, high footed jelly dishes, etc., etc., for 10c each. Lamps complete, from 19c up to 45c each.

Lamp chimneys, flint glass, will not break from the heat, No. 1, 5c, No. 2, 8c. Chimneys for Welsbach gas burners, only 9c each. Mason quart Jars, 50c a dozen. Jelley Glasses, tin tops, 20c a dozen. Tin cans, 35c a dozen. Rubbers for Mason Jars, 3c a dozen. Sealing wax, 6 sticks for 5c.

IT PAYS TO VISIT US OFTEN.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.,

1st DOOR SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HER STRANGE POWER

PECULIAR GIFTS OF MABEL MILLER, A CHICAGO GIRL.

She Foretells Happenings of Various Kinds. Apparently Sees the Future. Her Remarkable Mental Ability. She Is Only Five Years of Age.

A remarkable and peculiarly gifted child is little Mabel Miller, whose home is near the corner of Houston avenue and Ninetieth street, Chicago. A large proportion of the houses in this part of South Chicago seem to be peeping into the street, as the first and part of the second stories are below grade. One of these small houses which is not on, but for the most part under, Houston avenue is Mabel's home. From the time the child could speak she has been in the habit of foretelling events with no more concern than the ordinary child announces that it is hungry or sleepy. In fact, her announcements in regard to the coming events which cast their shadows before them were delivered in such a matter of course fashion that for some time none of the family gave them any heed.

When the child was about 2 years old, it dawned upon the mother that the granular forecastings of events connected with the family made by her little daughter without exceptions came to pass. She observed when Mabel said, "Mamma, hurry and get your work done; Aunt Anna is coming this afternoon," the aunt arrived, or when she announced, "Grandma is coming tomorrow, and I am going home with her," her grandmother invariably came and invited her to accompany her home. At first her mother did not know what to make of the invariable correctness of these little prophecies, and, in fact, she does not know yet, as she is wholly a matter of fact, hardworking woman, who has never given any attention to and really has no knowledge whatever of occult matters. She simply recognizes that Mabel's announcement in regard to future occurrences can be relied upon and that she is very different from the rest of her little flock and from the children who are their companions.

It is only recently that Mrs. Miller remembered that there was anything remarkable about the child's birth. Then a neighbor happened to speak of some superstitions in regard to people who are born with a caul over their faces, and it occurred to her that Mabel's face was covered with this peculiar little veil when she was born, and she began to associate it with her unusual powers.

The grandfather of Mabel Miller on her mother's side is a Frenchman and her other relatives are Germans and are all members of the Lutheran church. None of them knows anything of spiritualism, and the little girl has never heard of, or been brought in contact with, anything of the sort. She is entirely unspoiled, and does not in the least realize that she is doing anything remarkable in telling people what will happen to them days, weeks and months before it occurs. Often when she was a little tot of 3 years—she is now in her fifth year—she would say to her little playmates:

"Frieda, you are going to have a new dress; your mamma will buy it tomorrow. Elsie is going to the circus; her uncle is going to take her," and so on, and it is said her predictions were always correct. As she grew older she began to make prognostications in regard to more serious matters than visits and happenings among her little playmates. At one time she asked her grandfather for some pennies, and he, jesting, said:

"I am poor. I haven't got any money."

She replied, "You've got some money in your pocket, and when you sell the house you will have a lot that a man will give you." At that time none of the family knew of the sale of the house, which was then being negotiated for and in a short time was sold.

A few weeks ago she was visiting an aunt, who is a clerk in a store on Twelfth street, where quite a number of people are employed. Looking at one of the clerks, she said to her aunt:

"She is a French girl." As this was true, her aunt thought she would see if she could tell the nationality of the other people in the store, and without making a mistake she told the nationality of more than 20 people.

Hearing of this, a lady who is interested in matters of this sort arranged that the child should be brought to see her. While she was eating her luncheon, and indeed during her entire visit, she kept turning her head and looking as if she saw some one where there was nothing to be seen by the ordinary observer. When she returned to her aunt, she told her that the lady she had visited had a nice big boy and described him accurately, even stating the color of his eyes and hair. The lady had a young man son, but he was spending a few weeks with a friend, and he was not with her, and no one who came in contact with the child, excepting herself, had ever seen him, nor was he spoken of before her.

Illness in the family she invariably foretells, and when asked why she thinks the person she names is going to be sick she says because she sees them in bed. When pressed to tell how she sees them, she invariably says:

"Oh, I jest sees 'em," and will say nothing more about it. Sometimes she will answer questions when asked in regard to future events, but quite as often she will say nothing. Whatever she announces in regard to the future seems to be in response to a strong impulse within herself, and when this impulse does not move her she is simply a shy little girl much like others of her age.

She is passionately fond of music, and when she hears it she is alert in every fiber of her small and graceful body. If she hears a song twice, she can sing it without missing a word or a note, and often she accompanies a new song with the most fetching little dance of her own composition. She is a natural actress and never assumes a crude or ungraceful attitude. In fact, whatever she does seems to have a touch of the inspirational quality.

It is the united testimony of her relatives that she is an exceptionally obedient child, and her mother says that she never knew her to tell a falsehood. Still, although she is tractable and gentle, there is no power that can make her friendly with certain people. She has extremely strong likes and dislikes and often asks her mother why she permits certain persons to come to see them. When asked why she does not like people, she often says because their eyes hurt her or because their eyes are not good. She is very fond of being alone and will sing and play by herself for hours without seeming to feel that she is alone. Occasionally there is a child that she regards with much fondness, but the uncounted company of children which makes Houston avenue, in the vicinity of her home, appear as if continual preparations for the starting off on a picnic were in progress she will not associate with.

There are certain places as well as people which she does not like, and she sometimes expresses fear of things which she sees, but which are invisible to others. For instance, one day her grandmother was about to take her in her lap when she exclaimed:

"Oh, grandma, don't put your chair there; that is where the little man always stands, and he looks at me so fierce I am afraid." On another occasion she wanted to know how a queer, pretty bird she saw got into the house. She is very fond of all that is fine, beautiful and harmonious, and that which is coarse and crude is wholly distasteful to her. She is very fond of her French grandfather, Mr. Jovine, and when he is dressed to go out she will say with beaming satisfaction:

"Just see how nice my hopapa is"—hopapa and homamma being pet names for her grandparents. Although she never hears any language but German in her home and has never been to school, she speaks English with scarcely any accent. When her mother was asked where she learned English, she replied: "I don't know. She just seems to pick things up in herself." This really seems to be the literal truth, not only in regard to her English, but other things which this baby seeress knows.—Chicago Tribune.

HE SHOULD SUCCEED.

This Young Man Intends to Barber His Way Through College.

Young Saul Epstein of San Francisco has entered the University of California this year and decided to work his way through college as a barber. He is a protege of Professor Rising, head of the chemistry department at the university, and the professor secured him a permanent situation in a Berkeley tonsorial establishment. The proprietor of the shop is highly elated over the acquirement of his youthful assistant as a result of beholding the success of the student express company and expects to secure a corner on the university trade.

Epstein formally entered the university last year, but was compelled to take a year's leave of absence because of his straitened circumstances. This year he returned and entered again, determined to complete the four years' course prescribed. Nothing else presenting itself, he accepted the situation as a tonsorial artist and firmly believes that he will make a success at his unusual profession.

Epstein is not yet 20 years old and will take a regular course in the college of mechanics. He will work early in the morning before the college exercises begin and in the evening. He has a mind for things scientific and expects to make his living upon graduation as a scientist.—San Francisco Chronicle.

MENACE OF BLOOMERS.

It Is Said on Good Authority That They'll Soon Be Fashionable.

A Fifth avenue dressmaker, just returned from Paris, predicts that the rational dress will make greater headway in America next season than it has hitherto. "I saw a number of American ladies on the Bois," said she, "who wore knickerbockers or bloomers, and I must confess that some of the French habit makers certainly have learned to fashion the garments with style and shapeliness." In an apologetic tone she continued, "They don't look half bad when they are made somehow."

It is also said that the Parisian dressmakers will try to convince the world of fashion during the coming season that the waist line of the Venus of Milo is the proper caper. All the Paris fashion plates received here show figures with waists that would probably horrify the average American girl. In fact, some of the leaders of fashion here who have gazed upon the pictures in the possession of the modistes are said to be suffering from nervous prostration.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

John L. Takes to Cycling.

One week ago last Friday John L. Sullivan took a 25 pound bicycle to a riding school, and now he is able to mount and dismount with dignity. He is immensely heavy and will not dare venture upon the road until he gets a heavier wheel, which he will have on his return from his western trip, where he goes to fill a theatrical engagement. Sullivan thinks cycling will reduce his weight.—New York Sun.

A Question For Nansen.

Oh, it must have been entrancin
In the polar sea with Nansen!
I can see the bears a-dancin
Day and night,
Where the winter never ceases,
And your very voice it freezes
Till you look it all to pieces—
Out of sight!

But the question I'm advancin
While thermometers are prancin
Is, Why in the world did Nansen
Leave the drive
Where the icicles sought to win him,
And the polar bear to pin him,
For a hot sun that will skin him
Half alive?

—Atlanta Constitution.

SHE COULDN'T PASS.

Pathetic Incident at the Joseph Medill Summer School.

A beautiful philanthropic undertaking in Chicago is known as the Joseph Medill summer school. It is designed for the instruction and care of poor children during the summer months, and the work seems to be largely systematic recreation and outdoor object lessons. The need of the school is demonstrated by the fact that the number of applications has very far exceeded the capacity of the school. It is related that at the recent opening of the session a group of 35 boys and girls, with ages averaging 7 years, were asked to write upon slips of paper the word "yes" or "no" in answer to the following questions: 1. Were you ever in the woods? 2. Did you ever see the lake? 3. Did you ever pick a flower? 4. Were you ever in the park? 5. Did you ever ride in a wagon behind horses? 6. Did you ever ride in a car on the railroad?

On examining the answers it was found that 30 out of 35 had never been in the woods, 19 had never seen Lake Michigan, 8 had never picked a flower. During the writing of the answers one little girl was found to be crying bitterly. On inquiry it was discovered that she had been obliged to answer "no" to nearly all the questions and "was afraid she wouldn't pass." The secretary of the bureau of charities in relating the incident said, "She had never seen Lake Michigan, never picked a flower, never been in the woods, but she understood perfectly well an examination."

Surely there is nothing more pathetic than the fact that in the artificial life of our cities such conditions as this can exist, and that little children are robbed of what should be their sacred birthright, a free and happy contact with nature. The series of questions asked of these little girls and boys may well awaken careful thought, and all whose childhood experiences enable them to "pass" should resolve to lend a hand until there is not a single child in all our cities who has never picked a flower.—Marion Murdock in Christian Register.

AN INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Canada and the United States Are Interested In These Yachts.

The great event in the western yachting world is the international race between Canada and the United States, to be sailed on Lake Erie Aug. 27. America will be represented by the Chicago yacht Vancedor, and Canada by the Toronto boat Canada.

The racing committee announced at Toledo is Oliver E. Cromwell of New York, chairman; H. C. McLeod, Ontario; E. Hambrose, Quebec. Mr. Cromwell will also act as referee.

The prize is a handsome cup made by Tiffany & Co. The cup is of sterling silver, 925-1,000 fine. It stands 10½ inches high, and the upper part is in the form of a bowl 12½ inches in diameter, with a capacity for 13½ pints. The bowl is supported upon a column of rocks, on either side of which are an American eagle and a British lion—examples of fine figure modeling in silver work. Aside from the perfect execution of every little detail, much judgment has been displayed in giving equal prominence to each of the emblems. Around the body of the bowl is the following inscription, etched in harmony with the decorations:

Presented by the Toledo Yacht Racing Association. Won by ——.

The name of the winning yacht, date of race, etc., will be added to the above inscription after the contest. A border of shells and seaweed around the bowl and a handsome base of gold and ebony contribute to the beauty of the effect.

THEOSOPHY'S NEW HOME.

The Temple of Occultism Will Be Located Somewhere In America.

A breeze has been stirred up among the enthusiastic members of the American Theosophical society by the announcement of Dr. Jerome Anderson, adept, of San Francisco that the much talked of temple of mysteries which is to be the home and center of theosophy is to be located in California.

Members of the society seen at the theosophical headquarters, 144 Madison avenue, New York, said there was no truth in the announcement, and that though a fitting temple dedicated to the preservation and teaching of the mysteries of the society would soon be erected in America no one as yet had authority to say where it would be.

This important matter will likely be decided by Mme. Blavatsky—by Mme. Blavatsky reincarnated—but whether or not this reincarnation has already taken place in the form of Mrs. Tingley, as many of her friends in America assert, has not yet been determined.—New York Herald.

Cigar Shaped Steering Balloon.

Cusab Bros., merchants of Walkerton, Ind., are constructing an airship. The ship consists of a cigar shaped balloon with a car underneath. The balloon will be 15 feet long and 4 feet in diameter, made of oiled silk. The car will be 5 feet long.

The battery for the manufacture of gas will be placed in the car, which will supply the ship with continuous gas. There will be one propeller at the rear of the ship and two in front. The airship is being built for public tests.

A Statesman's Sure Retreat.

The morning after J. W. Leedy was nominated for governor he was besieged by place hunters and others. He fled to his room and finally undressed and put on his nightgown, and when he would hear a rap he would open the door cautiously and peep out. If the applicant for admission proved to be a man he wanted to see, he would admit him, but to all others he would apologize for his appearance and say that he would "be down in a moment."—Kansas City Star.

THE LOST CHILDREN OF THE CITY.

[A scene at the station [illegible]]

As the sad Fate [illegible] at the gate
Of unknown night [illegible] the words of fate,
So darken they our thought as we draw near
Their mouths [illegible] to prayer or [illegible]
fear
But, I think it were that on this pathway
wait
To comfort lands that waste and desolate,
How the lost [illegible] light these souls as
dream!

As trembling springs that on a sudden greet
The traveler in a wild, rock set and sear,
So rise the tones of children's laughter sweet—
Of little ones [illegible] of grief and fear
Then comes some tender echo to repeat
"There yet is hope, all ye who enter here!"

—Edith M. Thomas in Century.

A WOMAN'S COURAGE.

"My God, colonel, we're surrounded! Morgan's men are on us!"

It was in 1863, at the time when John Morgan and his famous band of guerrillas were raiding the country, pillaging, burning and striking terror to all the country round about, that a little band of Union men, about 500, a detachment of General Lew Wallace's division, who had been left to protect supplies at a point in Kentucky near the Ohio line, were surprised and surrounded by Ellsworth's division of Morgan's men.

A sergeant dashed without ceremony into headquarters with the startling news. There was no time for delay. The outposts had reported the simultaneous appearance of lines of mounted men springing like ghosts from all points of the compass.

"Morgan's devils? That means trouble," cried the colonel. "Here, Crawford, wire Cincinnati for re-enforcements."

Frank Crawford, an aid to General Wallace, and detailed as telegraph operator, grasped the key of the ticker and flashed an appeal over the wire.

Back came the answer:

"Special train, 2,000 men, south bound, pass you in an hour. Stop them."

Preparation for defense were useless. The guerrillas began to close in and the bluecoats found themselves outnumbered five to one. But there appeared to be no intention on the part of the raiders to press a fight. They amused themselves by slowly riding around the camp and setting slow fires to the supports of railroad bridges over the river near the camp. This gave the Union boys no little alarm. Some one must get through the lines and flag the train.

"Who will volunteer to run the gantlet?" asked the commander.

He looked at the circle of brave men around him. There was a pause. It meant almost certain death.

"I will go," cried one.

"What, you, Crawford?"

"Yes. Here, give me the flag."

Frank Crawford was no coward, but in a tent adjoining headquarters lay a handsome brown eyed woman, his wife, and by her side a bright little baby boy, born under the old flag but four days before. Near by an old colored nurse was comforting a 3-year-old lad who was frightened by the noise without. The husband and father choked back the emotions which threatened to shake his brave purpose, and after a hasty embrace and parting kiss rushed out of the tent.

The guerrillas were riding around outside, keeping close watch over every movement in camp. Stealthily Crawford moved along, watching for an unguarded point at an opportune moment. Mrs. Crawford was as brave as her husband. Rising from her bed, she staggered to the door of the tent just in time to see him captured. Her heart stood still for a moment; then, quick as a flash, she turned, pressed her babe to her bosom for an instant, then glided out and across the camp between the tents, like a white robed specter. Heedless of danger, she hurried on, the excitement giving her strength.

The soldiers stood aghast as the woman rushed past them. Ahead were the bridges, and clouds of smoke were slowly rolling skyward from the rebel fires beneath.

"Halt!" The order rang out above the din.

The determined woman paid no attention to the command.

"Fire!" A cloud of bullets fell on all sides. She heeded them not, but ran on, her long black hair flying about her shoulders and her loose gown and bare feet giving her the appearance of an insane woman. She reached the bridge and leaped from tie to tie in safety. Beyond was a second bridge. Could she make it? It was burning underneath. She could see the flames leaping up around the beams. She grew dizzy. She dared not look down. Everything was getting black. With superhuman strength she gathered herself for the final effort. Another beam was reached, another, one more. Thank God, she was over!

Her foot had scarcely left the last beam when, crash! the whole structure collapsed. Horrified and stunned by the effect of her narrow escape, for a moment she was powerless to move. Then she heard the whistle of the locomotive as it rounded the curve. Springing forward, followed by the angry and disappointed cries of her pursuers, and grasping the little red skirt of her baby, which she had picked up from the floor of the tent as she left, she raced on, and, summoning all her remaining strength, waved it frantically above her head. A rifle shot rang out, and the brave woman fell, pierced by a rebel bullet.

The signal was seen. The train with its precious freight was stopped almost at the brink of the ravine.

On the side track in front of the engine lay she who had risked her life to save theirs. White and still was the upturned face, as though death had laid his hand upon her. Tenderly the silent figure was carried into a car and laid upon a hastily constructed cot, and gentle hands administered to her needs.

Meanwhile a dramatic scene was being enacted not far away. General Ellsworth had ridden up to the top of a knoll above the camp where he could command a view of all that passed below. Crawford, the operator, had been strapped to the back of a horse and was being carried surrounded by a crowd of rebels, to the chief.

The rebel [illegible] Morgan had caused a general order from Union headquarters to be posted all over the country announcing that any one caught destroying property would be shot on sight. Captain Crawford, afterward brevetted colonel, was detailed to post the notices, thereby gaining the hatred of the raiders, who only waited an opportunity to vent their revenge on him. The opportunity now presented itself, and as they drew near the general removed his fieldglass from his eyes and surveyed the prisoner.

"Who is he?"

A corporal advanced and saluted.

"A Union soldier, sir."

"Where did you get him?"

"Caught attempting to run through the lines with a flag. I think he wanted to flag some train."

"Lieutenant, detail ten men and have him shot."

As the lieutenant turned to obey the order something familiar about the prisoner attracted the attention of the general.

"Say, fellow, what's your name?" he inquired.

"Crawford," came the answer.

The general started.

"What did you say? Crawford? Your first name, man, quick!"

"Frank."

The general looked again into the prisoner's face.

"My God, Frank, is it you?" he said, and as the situation dawned on him he continued:

"This is too bad."

Crawford, in surprise, surveyed his captor for a moment and recognized an old school chum and companion.

"Why, Ellsworth, I didn't know you!" he exclaimed.

"Here, lieutenant, take good care of this man. I'll attend to his case later," said the general as he hastily turned away and resumed his inspection of the scene below. Scarcely had he put his glass to his eyes when he beheld the fleeting figure fall before the halting train. This was the signal for action among the rebels. With a few sharp commands the troops formed in retreating order and were soon lost to view in a cloud of dust.

* * * * * *

Hours passed and the little woman, once more in camp, showed signs of returning life. Suddenly she opened her eyes.

"What is that?" she gasped.

"Be quiet," replied the nurse. "It is nothing. You have been ill and must remain quiet."

"No, no; it is calling me," she persisted, raising herself with much difficulty upon her arm. "I must go and see what he wants."

"She must be out of her mind," thought the nurse as she gently tried to persuade the sick woman to remain still.

"There it is again, calling, calling."

"What is calling?"

"The telegraph instrument. You must take me to it. It is my husband's private call. There, don't you hear it?"

In an adjoining tent on an improvised desk the telegraph ticker merrily clicked away its dots and dashes. Thinking only to humor her, the nurse called a couple of stalwart soldiers and the cot with its precious burden was carried close to the instrument.

Tremblingly her fingers sought the key. Her husband had taught her its use and given her a peculiar call by which she could always recognize him. It was this call, the presence of his thought, that had called her spirit back to earth.

"Who is it?" she ticked.

"Friend—foe—friend—foe," came the answer.

"What do you want?"

"Mrs. Crawford."

"This is she. What is it?"

"I, General Ellsworth, saw your brave deed from the hill where I stood," came the message, "and, although I had previously commanded that your husband be shot, you need have no fear. I will spare his life for your sake. Goodby!"

She sank back on the cot exhausted, tears filled her eyes and a faint "Thank God!" escaped her lips as she was carried back to her tent.

* * * * * *

The guerrillas had made a hasty retreat, taking Crawford with them, and were now 20 miles away, camping for the night.

The hatred against Crawford was so bitter that General Ellsworth could not pardon him, but that night, under the cover of darkness and in charge of a secretly instructed officer, Crawford was mounted on the fleetest horse in camp, with the instructions from the general to "ride like h—l!"

He evidently obeyed, for he was not seen again by the rebel soldiers. Nine days after he joined his wife and babies at Union headquarters. It was a happy reunion, and as soon as Mrs. Crawford was able there was an elaborate reception given by the officers in their honor, at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati.

By a strange coincidence, that was the very day Morgan and his men were captured, and the prisoners were made to pass in review before the hotel en route to prison.—Detroit News.

The Italians' Street Cries.

The itinerant Italian fruit vender illustrates some curious peculiarities of speech. In his native land he is given to vowel terminations, but here it is otherwise, and even the voice with which he cries his wares is harsh and rancous. The strawberry becomes "strawb," as he cries it; but, oddly enough, the lemon becomes "lemmi" and the vowel closing banana is consonantized into "banan." It is the same with the collector of rags and bottles, who vowelizes them into "raggi botti," while the organ grinder clips the final vowel sound from monkey and calls it "da monk." Queer, isn't it?—Boston Herald.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He commenced to scratch and scream. It would take us [illegible] to dress him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby [illegible] day, for five months. My sister had used [illegible] CUTICURA, and I began to use it. After [illegible] application, he lay down and slept the best [illegible] for a month, poor little fellow. He has [illegible] on him now, and is as fair and his flesh [illegible] as any baby. While he had this disease I had [illegible] cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put [illegible] underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep pieces of soft cloth around his neck, it was so [illegible] that it would tear the skin, and I had [illegible] change the cloths sometimes ten or twelve times a day. MRS. A. HAYNES, Lebo, Kan. [illegible] TREATMENT [illegible] CUTICURA SOAP [illegible] throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
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Excursions via C., H & D R. R. Co.

Cheboygan and return, $15 35; Mackinac Island and return, $15 35; Sand Beach and return, $11 35; Sault Ste Marie and return, $19.35; Marquette and return, $23 35; Duluth and return, $29 35; meals and berth included. Tickets good to return until Oct. 1st.

Cleveland O., and return. The C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets at $4 30, Sept. [illegible] Tickets good to return 4 days.

Louisville, Ky., and return. Sept. 7 and [illegible] the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets at $6 80, good returning until the 13th.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29 at one fare.

Toledo and return. Sunday, Aug. 30 only $1 00 for the round trip. Train leaves Lima at 8:25 a. m., returning leave Toledo at [illegible] p. m.

Columbus and return, Aug. 28 and 29 at $2 60 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until the 28th.

Gold Wing Democrats at Columbus, Ohio, August 26th and 27th. The C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $2 60, good to return until August 28th. Remember the C., H. & D. has six trains each way every day.

$1 00—Toledo and return—$1.00, via C., H. & D. Ry., Sunday, August 30th. Train leaves Lima at 8 25 a. m. Returning, leaves Toledo at [illegible] p. m. Only $1 00 for the round trip.

Nashville, Tenn., and return. On September 7th and 8th the C., H. & D. will sell tickets at $12 30 for the round trip, tickets good to return until the 16th.

St. Paul and return, only $12 20 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1; tickets good to return until Oct. 2.

Home Seekers to the South and West, Aug. 17, 18 and 31, one fare for the round trip.

Mackinac Island and return, only $10.35 for the round trip.

Petosky and return, only $13.75 for the round trip.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

COULDN'T SAY "NO."

Why Chauncey Depew Gave $150 to "the Prettiest Girl In Town."

"You must receive a great many queer letters," said a young lady who sat next Mr. Chauncey Depew at a dinner party a few weeks ago.

"Yes," said Mr. Depew, "I do. I just answered one of the most peculiar I ever received this afternoon. A young lady who lives at a little town up in the Adirondack mountains that I had never heard of before wrote and asked me to send her money for a wedding trousseau."

"For a wedding trousseau," exclaimed the young lady.

"Yes; she said I would not miss $150, and it would make her very happy to have that sum, as it would pay for all she needed for her wedding outfit. After explaining that her parents were opposed to her marrying the man she loved, simply because he was not rich, she went on to say that she was the prettiest girl in town and that she knew if I could see her as she sat writing I would let her have the money for her trousseau."

"And did you send it to her?" asked the young lady.

"Yes," said Mr. Depew. "And why do you think I did it?"

"I am sure I don't know," said the young lady. "Perhaps because the request was such an unusual one."

"No," said Mr. Depew; "it was because the young woman stated with such frankness and evident conviction that she was the prettiest girl in town."—Chicago Tribune.

The "era of Vicramaditya" chiefly prevails in the north of India. It begins B. C. 56. It commemorates a great victory gained by Vicramaditya, sovereign of Malwa, over Soka, the king of Delhi.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26, '96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

You Can Depend On It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

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THE ADVANCE

in medical science is greater than in any other branch. The discovery of the X rays and the finding of malaria in the blood by analysis are the most recent discoveries, but not the greatest by any means. The discovery of a remedy or medicine that will instantly bring relief to almost any form of disease we think is beyond conception. A remedy that does not require hours and hours of patience and pain before relief comes has been discovered. Doubt you say, Would you have believed a few years ago that the telephone is such a great invention as it is? Just so it is with the great discovery of Lightning Hot Drops, a remedy that stands to-day without an equal, without a parallel for the cure of all stomach and bowel troubles, caused by overeating, indigestion, dyspepsia. Relief comes so quickly you will be astonished, and the fact that it leaves no bad results is the beauty of it. The action of Lightning Hot Drops is marvelous, yet harmless, and you will be surprised to know how many different kinds of ailments you will find it good for, and if you once use it you will have no occasion to keep a cupboard full of different kinds of bottles, for Lightning Hot Drops will do the work of plasters, pills, ointments, toutes, etc., and save you lots of money, for it costs only 25c, and the 50c size holds 2½ times as much as the 25c size, and it is sold with the positive understanding that if it gives no relief your druggist will give your money back. Made by Herb Medicine Co. only, Springfield, O.

ELEVEN FOOT TURTLE.

Fishermen Capture One Weighing 1,800 Pounds—His Many Accomplishments.

The Minnehaha, a Swampscott fishing schooner, arrived at Boston recently with a loggerhead turtle weighing about 1,800 pounds. He is 11 feet from head to tail and 9 feet from flipper to flipper. The Minnehaha was returning from a hard luck mackerel fishing trip off Cape Cod and was on her way in when the turtle was sighted, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. At first it was thought that the queer looking head belonged to a sea serpent.

The seine boat was launched and manned by ten men. It was argued that if it was a sea serpent it would pay better than a full hold of mackerel. As the men neared the head, which kept turning nervously, they saw it was a turtle. Encircling the turtle with the seine, they dragged him to the vessel, where, with difficulty, he was hoisted aboard.

The wharf was crowded with fishermen and other seafaring men. None had ever before seen such a large specimen. The turtle, they say, barks like a dog, bellows like a cow and snores like a bo'sun five fathoms deep in sleep.—New York Sun.

A Drummers' Fair.

The Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America will hold a fair at the Madison Square Garden, New York city, Dec. 15 to 28, to raise funds to complete the home for the aged, infirm and indigent now in course of erection in Binghamton on a site donated by that city.

Colonel A. B. De Free has been selected as director general, and the honorary fair committee will comprise the distinguished men in every walk of life from Maine to California. A mass meeting will shortly be held in New York city to outline the plan and scope of the fair.

Culture In a Boston Restaurant.

Boston culture sometimes crops out where one would hardly expect it. In a popular restaurant the other day, where the prices are moderate and the waiter girls pretty, a middle aged business man, well dressed and of genteel appearance, beckoned to a waitress, pointed to some open windows and said loudly:

"Can't you shut down one o' them winders?"

Whereupon the girl called to the head waiter:

"This gentleman wishes to know if you won't please close one of the windows."—Boston Transcript.

Onions and Sleep.

In Rome, Ga., lives an ingenious farmer who was told that onions were efficacious in causing sleep. Being kept awake late every night by the noise of the numerous beaus who came to see his daughters, he resolved to try the onion prescription. He did not take it himself, however, but made his daughters eat them every night at supper. The family now retires at an early hour every night, and peace reigns in the household. The onion is mighty and will prevail.—Richmond (Ind.) Register.

To one who said, "I do not believe that there is an honest man in the world," another replied, "It is impossible that any one man should know all the world, but quite possible that one may know himself."—Anon.

A Million Gold Dollars

would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

OHIO'S BOY TEACHER.

Only Eleven Years Old, but Has a Man's Head on His Shoulders.

Winchester, O., has a prodigy in Master Marion Glasgow, the 11-year-old son of E. M. Glasgow. Seventeen days before he was 11 years of age, which was in November last, Master Glasgow was granted a teacher's certificate for one year. He is now preparing to take the examination for another certificate and expects to keep one in his possession as long as he lives. So far as is known he is the youngest person to whom a certificate was ever granted. When he went to take his examination, the boy was unaccompanied by parents or friends. He finished the first session before any of the old teachers and was the

MARION GLASGOW.

first to return for the afternoon session. All of his learning, aside from his individual study, has been derived from an ungraded country school, which he began attending in his sixth year.

Master Glasgow is a prodigy in other ways. On a railroad train recently the newsboy furnished him with the subject for a phillipic, which he delivered to a stranger who occupied a seat with him, and he concluded by saying there ought to be a national law enacted abolishing the news agent nuisance. Thereupon he drew from his pocket a bill for that purpose, which he had prepared. Master Glasgow has also made a study of politics and talks learnedly on the silver question. He is the author of a democratic soliloquy, which begins "To vote or not to vote."

Master Glasgow's father is a traveling salesman for a thrashing machine company, and his mother is a schoolteacher.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How Tiptoes Carried a Letter.

Little Mary and her kitten Tiptoes were very fond of each other, and when Mary had to be sent to her uncle's, four miles from home, to attend school one of the hardest things for her to do was to part with kitty.

A few days after she had left home, as she was walking slowly toward school one morning, what should she see in the road a few feet from her but Tiptoes, trotting straight toward her uncle's house. She ran and caught her up in her arms and laughed and almost cried at the same time.

But this was not the strangest part of what Tiptoes did, for kittens often find their way over long distances. When Mary returned from school that night, she wrote a letter to her mamma, telling her of the kitten's adventure, and then tied the letter with a ribbon around Tiptoes' neck and told her that she must go back home and carry the letter to mamma. And what do you suppose, for this is a true story?

A few days later Mary received a letter through the mail from mamma, saying that Tiptoes had come home and delivered the letter safely.

Now don't you think that Mary has reason to think Tiptoes a pretty smart cat?—Youth's Companion.

A Poet's Gifts to His Little Friends.

As we all know, Eugene Field was ever gentle and tender to the little ones. If they were in any way weak or afflicted, they appealed all the more strongly to the love of which his heart was so full. His nature was as simple as a child's, and he loved the children's toys as much as they did. His sympathetic enjoyment of their pleasure in any new toy was a revelation to the everyday man or woman. One day I went with him into a toystore to get some little things for the babies, as he rarely went home empty handed. After he had purchased several things he ordered a dozen medium sized bisque dolls. I wondered what he was going to do with so many and put the question to him. He answered, "Oh, I like to have them, and when little girls come to see me I can give them a dolly to take home." Some time after his death the family found the box that had contained the dolls. There was only one left, and that one in some way had been broken.

It was only a few weeks before his life ended that he bought these dolls, so he must have had many visits from his little friends.—Martha Nelson Yenowine in St. Nicholas.

A Proper Reason.

Great-grandma said (and she's always right),
"A proper child must be polite."
And teacher said (for I wrote it down),
"Katharine is a proper noun."
That's another grammar. So you see,
If I'm not as polite as I can be,
Katharine's not the name for me.
—Anna M. Pratt in Youth's Companion.

Like Lightning.

Take a small quantity of hot water in a glass tumbler into a dark room and add to it two or three small lumps of phosphide of lime. Little flashes of light, starting like petty lightning and ascending in curling clouds, then appear.

Woman and Insurance.

Any woman who stops at the ticket window at a railroad station and asks for an accident insurance ticket will be refused. She will be told that her legs and arms are not valuable to her, in a money sense of the world, and that, as she earns no money, her death would be no financial catastrophe. Therefore she is not entitled to insurance. Some recent legislation, as well as decisions of the courts, point to a more liberal treatment of women, and the supreme court of Massachusetts has recently made an important decision relating to the money value, so to speak, of a woman's members or life. It is held by the court referred to that, as the statutes of the state empower a married woman to use her time for the purpose of earning money on her separate account, the impairment of her capacity for labor may be considered as an element of damage in an action by her for private injuries.

It seems not to have been considered that at all times a married woman is the partner of her husband, and that, while her labor may not be rewarded with a wage, her services are none the less valuable to her husband partner and to herself. In the event of her disability the labor which is her share must be performed by another at a varying cost—sometimes a great cost. She is therefore valuable in a money way to her husband and to herself, even though she be not a wage earner.—Omaha World-Herald.

Saving Women's Time.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery lately delivered an address at the Seventh Street M. E. church, Philadelphia, under the auspices of the National Reform association, on "Woman Suffrage and Its Relation to the Home." Among other things, she said:

The home is not fully represented in the government by the votes of men alone. The mothers who now spend weary hours in caring for sick children, made sick by the unsanitary conditions of our city, would do well to consider that it would take less of their time and certainly be better for their little ones for them to consider the needs of the city and help elect to power men who would regard their work as a public duty, to be done honestly and fairly, rather than for their own greatest personal advantage.

People think the woman suffrage workers are not interested in the children and the home. What else made them work last year in this state to secure the law which now stands on our statute books making mothers equal owners with fathers of the children born in wedlock. Every mother here is the gainer by this law, but in many states the father has the power to will away the children in case of his death before the mother or to separate the mother from them during the life of both parents if he so choose.

An Innovation.

Not only is it now becoming customary to invite women to the annual dinners held by various London clubs, where they have never appeared before save as spectators from afar. The Playgoers' club has established a still greater innovation. At several important meetings women have been invited to take the chair. This is one of the leading theatrical clubs, and it should be said that as a class both men and women actors in London are persons of high culture and of brilliant social qualities. At the last meeting, where a paper was read by James Welch on "Beginners on the Stage," Miss Evelyn Millard presided. In introducing Mr. Welch she wittily observed that it was the first time that she had ever been cast for the part of a chairman, but as she was in this capacity a beginner herself there was a certain fitness in her playing the role. As Americans may infer, from their acquaintance with Mrs. Kendal, Miss Nethersole, Mrs. Beerbohm Tree and others, in intellect, in grace and finesse the English actress is the peer of the English actor, a fact which is never disputed. The experiment thus far has been so successful, adding so much to the literary menu for which the Playgoers' club is famous, that there is little doubt that its example will be followed in other exclusive quarters.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Women Typesetters.

It is rather a strange thing that more women seeking an opportunity to earn a livelihood do not learn to set type. In cities typesetting machines are common, but throughout the country there is no likelihood that their expense will make them possible for long years to come.

Nor is it usual any longer for a boy with a common school education to learn the printer's trade. He aspires nowadays to a profession.

Through all the suburban newspaper offices one hears the same lament—the well nigh impossibility of getting intelligent and reliable compositors. Isn't this the feminine chance? Setting type is hard work, but so is standing behind a counter and reaching up for goods upon the shelves, and the pay is better, besides the opportunities for something toward advancement.

At least it is worth each struggling woman's thought, if she cannot do something for herself in that direction. Her average superior wit and general superiority in education, with her better character and the feeling that she may be depended upon, should help her here.—Philadelphia Press.

Shoulder Seams.

Have your shoulder seams cut exceedingly long.

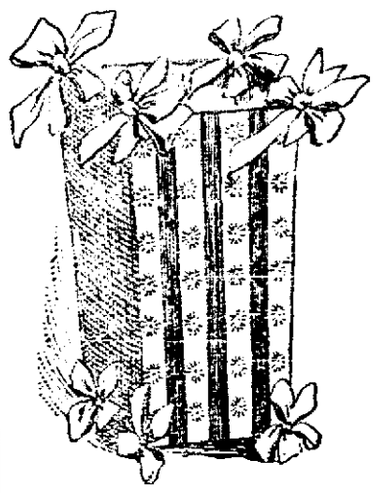
In having your new frock made be sure to bear in mind this trivial point, that may give you a great deal of comfort. You know, it is the small details of fashion that show the well gowned woman.

Let them come to the extreme edge of the shoulder. This gives breadth to the shoulder, makes the deep bosomed women appear more slender and gives the sleeves the chance to obtain the fashionable droop to the elbow which all well regulated spring sleeves do.

A TOILET TIDY.

An Article of Convenience In the House That Is Easily Made.

This is quickly made with four pieces of cardboard, covered with fancy material and sewed together at the sides. A bottom to the tidy must be also provided, and this may be of plain cardboard, uncovered. The variety in such tidies can be enormous if only a lit-



tle thought is exercised. For instance, three tidies may be made exactly alike in shape and size, but one should be covered with orange silk, showing in the front stripes of black satin ribbon and on the intermediate panels stars of black crewel silk embroidered at equal distances. The second tidy could be of cherry colored satin, with black stripes and stars, and the third of pale eau de nil, also with black stripes and stars. Bows of ribbon should be added at each corner, and these may be in a mixture of two colorings.

Sarah Grand's Views.

Mrs. Sarah Grand has made an ingenious suggestion to the interviewer of The Humanitarian. In response to the question whether she favored the admission of women to parliament came the reply: "It is perhaps a little early in the day to discuss that question. We must get the franchise first and then consider the further step; but I tell you what I should like, and that is to do away with the house of lords and establish a house of ladies.

"The method of doing it," she went on, "I leave to the wiseacres, but it has often occurred to me that a chamber composed of women qualified to watch legislation as it affects their own sex and to report their ideas to the house of commons would be doing more useful work on behalf of the general community than the present house of lords is doing. Having a separate chamber for women would meet the objection of those who dislike the idea of mixing the sexes in parliament, although these objecters seem to forget that women serve along with men on all our local governing bodies, and the arrangement appears to answer very well. However, a house of ladies would be able to discuss many questions which call for reform with greater freedom than women could in a mixed assembly. Our influence would be chiefly felt upon questions of morality, and would, I believe, tend to purify the political atmosphere."

Women and Æsthetics.

Mr. Havelock Ellis, in his interesting book, "Man and Woman, a Study of Human Secondary Sexual Characters," shows that woman, far from being "undeveloped man," is really leading evolution in various ways, mental and physical. To the proofs of this position given by him might be added the appreciation of literature and music. Books are read almost exclusively by women, and if women gave up going to concerts and operas such entertainments would collapse immediately. At evening entertainments there is indeed a sprinkling of men, but at matinees—a Philharmonic, Paderewski, etc.—there are always 95 to 99 women among a hundred spectators. It is useless to say that men are too busy to seek amusement in the daytime. Thousands are rich enough to afford shortening the work for a few hours, and if they were so civilized as the women they would do so. Men are apparently becoming more and more absorbed in business, politics, gambling, racing, athletics and various other amusements which the lowest intellects can share with them, wherefore it would seem as if the future of matters æsthetic lay entirely in the hands of women.

The Wife and the Home.

That the wife should run the home has been affirmed by no less an authority than the supreme court of the state of New York. One justice of the appellate division wrote the following opinion in a recent suit for separation, and two of his four associates concurred in it: "While in a legal sense the husband is the head of the family and has the right to rule the household and compel his wife as well as his children to obey him and submit to his dictation the details of the management of the house and servants, still the practical view of the marital relations usually is that within her peculiar sphere, the home, the wife should have her own way and be allowed to manage and control the details of housekeeping and servants. An intelligent woman should certainly not be subjected in the presence of servants and guests to humiliation and ill treatment by her husband by the offensive assertion that he is master and she must in all things obey him."

In a Nutshell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Charles, author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg Cotta Family" and other beautiful religious stories, was among the English advocates of suffrage for women. She put the matter in a nutshell when she said: "A public spirit, a genuine interest in all questions of national or social importance, is as essential a part of true womanhood as of true manhood, and women ought not to be exempt from the duty of voting."

To Take Satolli's Place.

The important appointment of Father Martinelli as successor to Cardinal Satolli, papal delegate to the United States, has been confirmed by Dr. Rooker, secretary of the legation. He gives the following as the reason for the proceeding:

"Father Martinelli will sail for this country bearing credentials from Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda fide, to Cardinal Satolli. The cardinal will then install the new delegate in office and explain all details of completed business affairs. Martinelli will sail from Genoa about the first week of September. Cardinal Satolli expects to leave America the early part of October."

SALVATION GIRLS TO COACH.

A Thousand Mile Trip Undertaken by the Cavalry Brigade.

The launching of the newly organized "woman's cavalry brigade" and the dedication of the coach in which six of the cleverest women members of the Salvation Army intend to travel over 1,000 miles occurred the other evening in the Methodist camp, Washington grove.

It proved to be one of the most interesting meetings ever held in the Salvation Army, as it is the first time in its history that a coaching party has ever been organized. It will be under the direction of Staff Captain Cox of the seventh division, Washington.

Captain Cox, who is a charming young woman of about 26, with a marked personality, heads the brigade on horseback and is noted for being an expert equestrienne. Most of her horseback practice was done in England, where she formerly resided with her parents previous to her joining the American branch of the Salvationists.

The members of this new brigade have been granted special permission by Commander Booth-Tucker to wear red norfolk jackets, with the regulation skirts, upon this particular occasion, although Captain Cox's costume will consist of a dark blue skirt made a little larger than the fashion of the woman rider's gown. Her blouse will be red and her hat a dark blue sailor.

The young women who accompany Captain Cox on the coach are the best known musicians in the Army, so singing, playing on the guitar, banjo, concertina and mandolin will be a feature of the trip.

The one man who will be admitted to the sacred precincts of the brigade is the driver, whom it is necessary to take along on account of his familiarity with the 1,000 miles which the party will travel in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Three months will be the allotted time for the expedition, and its prime object is to start branches of the Army in the various villages throughout these states.—New York World.

ON WHALEBACK.

Exciting Experience of a Fisherman on the Banks.

Israel Meisner, one of the crew of the schooner Arcana of Lunenburg, which arrived at Halifax, from a Grand bank trip last week, had a novel experience on the trip. While sailing to his trawl in a stiff breeze, he felt his dory going sidewise with all sails up and rising out of the water at the same time.

Before he could explain the cause he found himself high and dry on the back of a huge whale which had come to the surface to blow. When the whale went down a moment later, Meisner rejoiced that the animal did not show a flighty spirit and lash out with his tail, for the dory would undoubtedly have been smashed and he would have been drowned.

Instances are common where whales have come up in close proximity to fishermen, and Thomas Purcell of Lunenburg claims that a few summers since, while he and a companion were in a dory, a whale rose beside them and slapped the stern of the dory with his tail, taking off about three feet. The monster then sank and immediately arose under the disabled boat, when Purcell, being quick witted, jumped on the whale's back, shoved the dory off and hopped aboard. By sitting in the sound end of the dory, thus keeping the fractured end above the surface of the water, the men were enabled to keep afloat until help came from the ship.—Boston Journal.

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

The Centennial Anniversary of His Farewell Address to Be Commemorated.

The executive committee of the Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey met recently in the office of John Whitehead, in the Prudential building, in Newark. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the question of the purchase of the old Wallace house in Somerville, which was Washington's headquarters. The price asked is $6,500. The house was built by William Wallace, a tea merchant in New York. Washington made it his headquarters in 1778-9.

The executive committee was authorized to procure a refusal of the Wallace house until Jan. 1, 1897. It is proposed that on Sept. 19 a meeting of the historico-patriotic societies of the state be held in Somerville to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Washington's farewell address. Eminent citizens will be invited to attend, and invitations will be sent to President Cleveland and his cabinet, Governor Griggs and staff, Governor Carroll of Maryland, General Horace Porter and the presidents and officers of the leading patriotic societies.

Topeka's Curfew Law.

The Topeka city council has enacted a curfew law.

It provides that all children under 16 years of age found on the streets or in public places unaccompanied by guardians after 9 p. m. in summer and 8 p. m. in winter shall be arrested and fined not less than $5 nor more than $25.

The fire bell will ring every evening 15 minutes before the hour.

BILIOUSNESS [illegible] A POSITIVE CURE [illegible]

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Mrs. O. C. Thayer of Avoca, Iowa, writes: "I have used Dr. Kay's Renovator for Constipation & BILIOUSNESS, and it has given the best of satisfaction." [illegible] Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE [illegible]

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Ever Sold for 5c

Not the best CHEAP soap
But the cheapest GOOD soap.

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TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:22 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 5:30 m

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No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
Train 33 will not run days following legal holidays.

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LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S **Steel & Pennyroyal Pills** are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

Restored Manhood

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND, O.

Centennial Celebration, August 11th and September 9th, via Pennsylvania Lines.

One fare for the round trip excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, will be sold Tuesday, August 11th and September 9th, via Pennsylvania Lines for the Centennial Celebration. Returning trip must be made through to original starting point within four days, including date of sale. The arrangements for the Centennial Celebration at Cleveland have been elaborately prepared; the features are varied and typical of a century's growth of Ohio's thriving and most prosperous city on the shores of Lake Erie.

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water.

You are likely to need it.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

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Enjoys the biggest trade in town but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,

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We will sell your choice of any

GENTS' TAN SHOES!

In our window until Friday, Aug. 21st, at

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If you want as much as to look at them, come before they are all gone.

Ladies' Tan Shoes and Oxfords cheaper than ever.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going

A. Harrod and wife went to Quincy this morning.

Miss Jessie Alny, of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

Wm. Keichner, of Ottawa, was in Lima this afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Disman, at 118 Harrison avenue, is very sick.

James Noonan spent Sunday with relatives in Ft. Wayne.

Louie Huber, of Ottawa, was in Lima to-day on business.

Mrs. Gertrude Toy is visiting Mrs. Frank Stump, at Delphos.

Ira M. Ross, of Cairo, Mich., is the guest of friends in the city.

S. S. Yoder is up in Maine, helping to organize silver clubs in that state.

Mrs. B. G. Harrod, of west North street, is visiting friends in Dayton.

Dr J. A. Sterrett, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, of Troy, is in the city.

Miss Amanda Beckér, of north Main street, is in St. Marys on business.

Miss Ethel Eaton has returned home after a two weeks trip up the lakes.

Miss Maggie Miller is home from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. George Partchen, of Springfield, is a guest of Mrs. J. H. Smith, of west Kibby street.

Mrs. J. C. Kauffman, of Findlay, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. W. Baker, of east Elm street.

Miss Nellie Flannery, of Troy, is the guest of Miss Margaret Welsn, of 675 north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. B. G. Harrod and daughter left this morning for a three weeks' visit with friends at Dayton.

Miss Nelle Hathaway, of Ottawa, is visiting her brother, E. B. Hathaway, and family, of east North street.

Miss Katie and Henry Kinzer, of Lima, are spending a few weeks with Miss Emma Steiner, of Bluffton.

George Hanson, of Sterling, Ill., who has been in the city for the past few days, returned home this morning.

Mrs. M G. Furney, of Kenton, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. DeVoe of south Elizabeth street.

Judge Richie and wife have returned from several weeks' visit at Salt Lake City and other western points.

Mr. and Mrs J N Clutter and two children left last night for Little Rock, Ark., to spend six weeks with his father.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. Samuel Hoover, of south Pine street, is suffering from an attack of fever.

The Old Men's Gun Club, numbering about forty persons, went to the Soldiers' Home this morning for a day's outing.

Howard Williamson has broken ground for a handsome new residence on west Market street, at the corner of Collet street.

L. D. Poock, the shoe man who identified the shoes which were found on Pearl Bryan as the ones he had sold at Newcastle, Ind., was in the city to-day, a guest at the Burnet House.

A horse hitched to the Domestic Laundry delivery wagon, became frightened at a street car at Main and Kibby streets, about 6 o'clock last evening, and ran away, causing considerable damage to the vehicle.

Will Bruce left for Dayton this morning with A. J. Shaffer, who was arrested at Delphos and fined $10 and costs for carrying concealed weapons. He was unable to pay his fine and costs and was ordered to be confined in the Dayton work house to work out the same.

F. M. Harris was before Jutice Atmur last evening, charged with having assaulted Will Dietrich with intent to maim. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, waived examition and was bound over to common pleas court in the sum of $100, for which he gave bond.

Harold William, the sixteen year-old son of Addison Kiracofe, died last midnight at the residence, near Yoder postoffice. The funeral will leave the residence at 8:30 o clock to-morrow morning, and the services will be held from the U. B. church at about 9:30 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the Union cemetery, four miles northwest of the city.

Another lot of Mason quart Jars at 50c a dozen, at F. E. Harman's this morning.

OIL AND GAS.

The Ohio Oil Co,'s No. 6, on the Lippincott farm, is expected in Saturday.

Look at the latest novelties in Women's Sailors' and Walking Hats, at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Fruit Preserving Kettles, of all sizes, at special prices, at F. E. Harman's.

New styles in Women's Walking Hats, served with a price pleasing sauce, at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

$7 50 Chamber Sets for $5.00, this morning, at F. E. Harman's.

Order of Eastern Star.

There will be a regular meeting of Trinity Chapter this evening. A full attendance is desired.

MRS. DORA THOMPSON, W. M.

Jelly Glasses, best goods, tin top, regular 35c goods, 20c a dozen, at F. E. Harman's.

FIRST EDITION.

The Foraker Element Open Their Half of the Campaign.

VOTES MADE FOR SILVER

By the Speeches at Last Night's Gold Bug Meeting—The Speakers Feel that They are on the Wrong Side of The Argument in Their Crusade.

The first edition of the twin inaugurals of the Republican campaign in Allen county was given in the Assembly room last night. The two factions of the party are not entirely a unit, and the assembly room was not considered to possess a large enough stage to accommodate the two gentlemen whom the different elements had selected to open the campaign. General Sam Fletcher had decided that Wm. Binkley, of Sidney, should be the statesman who would make the eagle shriek, while General Moulton, in command of the anti's, had said that W. D. Davies, of the same village, should have the honor. Now Binkley loves Davies with the same ardor that Davies loves Binkley, which equals the devotion of George Hall for Jim Hallinan or of his satanic majesty for holy water. To put them on the same platform would mean a pugilistic mill of no mean proportions.

So two opposition inaugurals were called, and Fletcher's nine had their innings last night. The assembly room was a little over half full when General Fletcher rapped the meeting to order. About half the audience was composed of silver men who had gone in to hear what the exponents of the bondholders' money would have to say in favor of the money sharks against the money of the laboring man and the farmer. He stated that Editor Binkley, of Siddey, would first go to the bat, and our veteran journalistic brother presented himself to the audience. Mr. Binkley is one of the brightest newspaper men of Ohio, but in his effort last night he seemed to fully realize that he was on the wrong side of the question, and his utterances lacked the force and piquancy which characterize his writings in his newspaper. He read a carefully prepared essay on the subject of finance. The first portion of his essay was a historical sketch of France's first experience with paper money. This was irrelevant and wearied the people. He finally made the statement that the free coinage of silver would work to the advantage of the rich man and to the detriment of the poor man, but entirely neglected to say why—if this premise were true—all the rich men and wealthy corporations in this nation are opposing silver and demand gold only as a money metal. He also said that industrial activity was what was needed to bring back prosperous business, but failed utterly to explain why under the present system, when we are upon a single standard system and rapidly approaching gold monometallism the wheels of industry are stopping every day and thousands upon thousands of workingmen are thrown out of employment. This able journalist did not attempt to tell his audience why, as we approach nearer the culmination of the desire of the monometallist the farmers were growing poorer, values were diminishing, railroad earnings were growing less each day, necessitating the laying off of men and the entailing of hardships upon them.

When Mr, Binkley had completed his essay and restored his manuscript to his pocket, General Fletcher introduced to the audience a Mr Mattingly, of Celina, who delivered himself of a harangue for half an hour He prefaced his speech by a statement that he had not prepared himself with statistics and facts which make up the ordinary political speech. In this the audience fully agreed with him, for the speech was a rambling, desultory collection of platitudes, which amused the silver men and did not please the goldites He said that he regarded the Chicago convention as a dispensation of Providence; that the Republican party never made a mistake and the tariff was the real issue in this campaign. When he evolved the last statement some inmates in the county jail yelled, which was the only approach to applause that had greeted his eloquence.

In a burst of confidence the speaker told his audience that the silver mine owner would be a great beneficiary from free coinage, because for every 53 cents worth of silver he took to the mint he would receive in return a full dollar of United States money, and would therefore make 47 cents on every dollar; but in his next breath the speaker declared that under the same system a dollar would only be worth 50 cents. He forgot to explain the discrepancy in his statement and left his audience in wonderment as to how to reconcile them, or how a man could make 47 cents by selling 53 cents' worth of bullion for a dollar when that dollar would only be worth 50 cents. He could not explain how the same coin was worth one dollar to one man and only 50 cents to his neighbor. The speaker told in a fetching way how the gold bugs were lying awake nights worrying lest free coinage should win and lose the laboring men a lot of money.

The only logical statement made by the speaker on the currency question was when he said that trade was adjusting itself to the gold standard. Many of the idle men before him fully realized the truth of that proposition, for such is the case. Business is adjusting itself to the gold standard The idle workshops the silent wheels of industry, the thousands of unemployed men, whose numbers are gaining each day, the general stagnation in all the avenues of trade, the scores of bankruptcies throughout the country, all testify to the fact that the country is adapting itself to the scourge of the single gold standard. The curse of monometalism is upon the land and no one realizes it more keenly than the unemployed workingman from whom it has removed his only income.

The speaker finally got into such deep water on the currency question that he gladly dropped it and tackled the tariff subject, floundered around on that awhile, and again reverted to the currency, then giving expression to the sentiment that the amount of money per capita in the nation was abundantly large for the necessities of the people. After vainly attempting to prove that assertion he ceased talking and the people who had not escaped before then dispersed.

The silver men were delighted with the speech and a prominent and enthusiastic champion of the white metal observed, after leaving the meeting: "It would be good for the silver cause to have such a speech as that delivered in every township in the county, for it would make silver votes wherever delivered."

GREAT MEETING.

Hon P. C. Layton Addressed a Large Meeting at Cridersville.

The Democracy of Cridersville last evening held an enthusiastic meeting. It was largely attended and a good representation of farmers was present to hear the silver question and its benefits made clear. Hon. P. C. Layton was present and addressed the meeting. He gave an excellent talk and repeatedly his words were loudly applauded. The Democratic club at Cridersville is working with splendid results. Hon. M. A. Hoagland has received and accepted an invitation from them to address a meeting there September 8th. A large crowd will be present, and the speaker will not disappoint his audience.

CALLED HOME.

With the Break of Morn Mrs. Llew Gilliland Passes Away.

The Sidney *Daily News* of last evening contains the following account of the death of Mrs. Llew Gilliland. Mr. Gilliland was located in Lima for a long time, having charge of his father's grain elevator here.

A sad and most unexpected death was that of Mrs. Augusta Underwood Gilliland, which took place at her home on north Walnut avenue at about 4 o'clock this morning. Some six months ago she was taken ill with typhoid fever. She grew better but the fever left her a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble. She was thought to be improving and at no time were there any serious results results apprehended until during the last few days.

Mrs. Gilliland was born in Wooster March 4, 1868. There she grew into womanhood, honored and loved by friends whom she had by the legion. She was graduated from the Wooster high school and for some time attended the University. On November 6, 1889, she was united in marriage with Llew Gilliland. They took up their residence at Van Wert where her husband was engaged in business. In 1891, when the Underwood Whip Factory was moved here from Wooster, Mr. Gilliland became interested with his father-in-law in the concern and he moved to Sidney. Since then they have resided here Of a quiet and unassuming nature, thoroughly devoted to her home, Mrs. Gilliland, during her few short years' residence among us, won by her kindly disposition and loving ways a large circle of friends. These regret most keenly her untimely death, unable to realize why in the bloom of youth with so much to live for she should be taken away. She leaves a husband and two children—Margaret, aged five years, and Wells, aged two years.

The funeral service will be held at her late home on north Walnut avenue to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. The services will be private, no flowers received Interment will be at Wooster. The funeral party will leave here on the Big Four railroad at 1:25 to-morrow afternoon.

Men's Fine Negligee Shirts; two collars with every garment. Price 50 cents at the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

R. M. Ross and Clara Harris, and James Bird and Mina Blair were granted marriage license this morning by Judge Robb.

Rich, lustrous figured Black Dress Goods novelties for 50 cents at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Just think of it. Best quart size Mason Fruit Jars, for 50c a dozen, at F. E. Harman's.

MOTHER AND BABE

Will be Buried in One Casket this Evening.

Strange Coincidence Connecting with the Predicted Death of Mrs George Livingston.

A very strange and unusual coincidence has followed in the wake of sad and sudden death of Mrs George Livingston, an account of whose death appeared in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT Monday.

Mr. and Mrs George Livingston and their charming little one-year-old daughter until recently resided on the South Side. Last week Mrs. Livingston's mother-in-law, residing at 317 Harrison avenue, was taken ill, and Mrs. Livingston went to the house to assist with the work and became very ill herself. Saturday Mrs. Livington said that that on Sunday she was going to join her Savior, and true to her prediction, she passed away Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Livingston instructed her loved ones how she desired her funeral should be conducted and asked that should her little daughter, who was then in excellent health, die when she had passed away, they should be buried together. Sunday the babe became very ill and only faint hopes were entertained for her recovery. Mrs. Livingston's remains were to have been interred yesterday but here another chapter in the strange coincidence is added. A sister of the deceased was unwillingly delayed at Waverly, O, where she changed cars while enroute here to attend the funeral, and consequently arrangements that were made that the remains were not to be interred until 9 o'clock this morning. At 4 o'clock this morning the babe died and her remains now lay in the arms of the deceased mother. One casket contains both bodies and the scene is a beautiful but sad and touching one. This evening funeral services will be conducted from the residence on Harrison avenue, at 4 o'clock, and the remains of mother and babe will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

ROUSING MEETING.

Mr. Becker Addressed an Enthusiastic Meeting at Columbus Grove.

Mr. Becker was at Columbus Grove last evening and addressed one of the most enthusiastic political meetings ever held in that Republican centre. The meeting was held in the city opera house, which was crowded with people anxious to hear the silver cause presented in a logical manner. There were over six hundred people present, many of whom were Republicans who have declared their intention of voting for a silver candidate. After Mr Becker had addressed the meeting, George Risser, a promising young attorney of Ottawa, gave an excellent argument against the existing gold standard. The Bryan Silver Club at that place has a membership of over 350, which is most encouraging to the Democracy, as that place is the stronghold of Republicanism in Putnam county.

This morning at F. E. Harman's. Best Mason, quart size, Fruit Jars. 50c a dozen. Best tin top Jelly Glasses, 20c a dozen.

These are not seconds, but the best goods in the market. Now is your chance to get a bargain.

Red, white, blue and black all wool sweaters for 50 cents at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

There Are Others.

But when it comes to teas and coffees they must get up early in the mornings if they wish to scoop out the same quality of tea for fifty cents and coffee for twenty cents as we do. In Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Uncolored Japan, we have the finest goods for fifty cents ever sold in the state. LIMA TEA CO.

Are you looking for a nice Chamber Set for your spare room? Now is your chance to get it at a bargain, at F. E. Harman's.

They came this morning—new and late novelties in Women's Walking Hats and Sailors—at Thomson's

Persons desiring Dr. Cobb's Capsules, formerly sold by Mrs Williams, can obtain same by calling on or addressing Mrs. H E Snow, No 701 east Market street. eod tf

Men's all wool athletic sweaters 75 cents at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

See our special bargains in Chamber sets. Now is the time to furnish your house. F. E. Harman.

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No. 283

WHAT

They are doing at the

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

....THIS WEEK!....

SELLING SHOES, NO MATTER WHAT THEY WILL BRING!

We are not going to move our surplus stock, but sell it for what it will bring.

People wear shoes; they want them; we know it; we want to induce them to buy our shoes; our price must induce them to buy now.

Ladies' Oxfords.

1000 pairs Ladies' $3.00 Oxfords for $1.75.
1200 pairs Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50.
500 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords for $1 00.
800 pairs Ladies' $1.25 Oxfords for 75c.

Any Gent's $5.00 Shoe in our window for $3.00.
Any Gent's $3.00 Shoe in the store for $2.25.

Buy Now and Buy Bargains.

Try---It Costs Nothing to Try.

THE COLUMBIA,

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